Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance

VOLUME IX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1875. NUMBER 26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

...on the Nature, Treatment ... Sexual Weakness, or Sperm... Abuse, Involuntary ... Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, Mental and Physical Incapacity—by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, ... Book," &c.

The author, in this admirable ... from his own experience ... Self-Abuse may be ... medicine, and without ... instruments, bougies, instruments ... pointing out a mode of ... effectual, by means of ... matter what his condition ... may be, may ... cheaply, privately and ... envelope, to any address, ... six cents, or two ... Publishers,

C. J. KLINE & CO.,
... New York, P. O. Box 4586.

KEEP IT HANDY.

A Reliable Family Medicine.

... Dysentery, Cholera, Summer Complaint, &c., speedily cured by the use of

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC.

... of blackberry root and Rhubarb, ... remedy, entirely vegetable, ... effects can ... urgent cases; may be ... as well as to adults.

... OR OPIUM.

... and readily taken by ... when physicians ... and use in ... is a trial. Don't let your ... something else. Buy it ... Druggists and Store Keepers ... prepared only by HANCE ... Market St., Philadelphia.

GILES' LINIMENT
IDE OF AMMONIA

... Sore Throat, Erysipelas, ... Rheumatism, Gout, ... Colds, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, ... Swellings in man or ... incurable cases this remedy has ef... some of the most important and ... ever discovered for the cure ... years with erysipelas in my face; ... which cured me." ... New York.

... THOMPSON, Ebensburg, Pa.
... Dr. 641 6th Ave., N. Y.

... WORLD—Bethesda Water ... of minerals from the brink of ... health and strength to those ... the result of all medical science, ... addition to one of happi... cures to virtues. It cures ... and Diabetes; restores the urin... and power—in a word, it is ... Sold by all Druggists. Pamphlet ... Address, for circulars, ... A. H. HAXBY, Waukesha, Wis.

PILES
AND
MORPHIA HABIT

... inconvenience. No charge ... operation is rendered. For ... DR. E. GREGORY, ... Station, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

AGENTS wanted to sell "The Peo... ple's Common Sense Med... cheapest book ever pub... satisfaction, $1.50. Thou... would not be induced to ... books at treble the price ... ordinarily advertised through ... Tea Co., together with the ... and many new fea... to sell more rapidly ... ever in this country ... and experience in ... all their previous can... such success or made ... announcing the sale of ... territory, address Im... Penitentiary, Buffalo, ... envelope. For Publishing

MORE YOU START
RIGHT IN THE
TRAVELERS,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

THE NEW SCALE PIANOS ... touch elastic, and of fine ... perfect, pure and even.

MASON & HAMLIN'S Concerto ORGANS ... in tone or beauty to their defy ... Send for Illustrated Catalogue, ... Shop is the Imitation ... Boston.

ONLY $100 for cash during ... Monthly Installments if desired. Pi... Organs for Sale or to Let. ... Illustrated Circulars, ... AGENTS WANTED. ... Catalogues for Teachers, Ministers, ... Societies, etc. Special Induce... Liberal Open CATALOGUES ... WATERS & SONS, 181 ... Mar 2'75.

$5 TO $10,000
PER CENT. PROFIT.

... Book on Wall St., sent free. ... BRIDGE & CO., ... 2 Wall Street, New York.

WEEKLY SUN, 8 pages, 56 broad ... columns, from now ... Jan. 1, 60 cts. Address THE ...

WATCH guaranteed to Male and Fe... ale, in their own locality. Costs ... to try it. Particulars Free. ... WILCOXY & CO., Augusta, Me.

Meyer's Poultry Powder.

Warranted, if used in time, ... to cure chicken cholera and ... Lyes. With a supply of this ... by your side and a pint... ordinary attention to clean... liness and proper feeding, ... wish a needful supply of ... Powder against any ... in connection with ... for any length of ... Package 25 cts., ... Address, ... A. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore.

DRAWING SEMI-MONTHLY
LOTTERY!

... Signature. Draws on the 15th ... Tickets $1 each, 6 for $5. ... cash prizes. Capital Prize ... Particulars. Address ... Laramie City, Wyoming.

LIME!—Farmers and oth... want of a good article of LIME, ... can now be accommoda... at our kilns, on fair terms, by calling at ... Dennison, in Cambria town... of Ebensburg.
LEMMON & MAKIN.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of Clearfield Township for the year 1874:

MICHAEL J. WILL, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of Duplicate		$ 780 14
" Unseated Road Tax from Co. Treas'r.		317 53
" Cash received from Taxables		43 29
		$1,140 87
CR.		
By Oath of Office and Duplicate	$ 75	
" Work done by Taxables	729 59	
" Exonerations	22 70	
" Com'rs' certificate, lands ret'd	14 03	
" Services, 50½ days at $2 ⅓ day	101 50	
" Unseated money paid to his colleague, Wm. M'Cauley	131 88	
" Cash paid Jno. M'Mullen, former Supervisor, Order 25	48 93	
" Cash paid John Kratzer, former Supervisor, Order 26	17 25	
" Cash paid hands on roads	14 00	
" Sundry small cash orders	46 85	
" one day at Auditors' settlem't	2 00	$1,119 01
Balance due Township		$ 11 86

WM. M'CAULEY, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of Duplicate		$695 05
" Unpaid Road Tax rec'd from M. J. Will		131 88
" Cash rec'd from Taxables		38 04
		$865 77
CR.		
By Oath of Office	$ 25	
" Work done by Taxables	616 10	
" Exonerations	4 05	
" Com'rs' certificate, lands ret'd	61 44	
" Cash paid hands, work on roads	39 50	
" Services, 72½ days at $2 ⅓ day	145 00	
" one day at Auditors' settlement	2 00	$868 24
Balance due Supervisor		$ 1 57

DEBTS DUE BY TOWNSHIP.

Am't of Orders issued to county persons ...	$171 44
Balance of judgment, interest and cost in case of Clearfield Township vs. F. Delozier and Jacob Nagle, bail	$ 42 08
Bal. judgment against F. Delozier, self	327 85
James Sheakley, for use from Charles McGough on Jos. Dysart & Son	60 00
F. P. Tierney, lifting from Prothonotary's office of Delozier & Nagle judgment	125 47
M. J. Will, late Supervisor	11 86
	$568 10

June 15th, 1875, we, the undersigned Auditors of Clearfield Township, do hereby certify that we have examined the above accounts and find them correct. JOHN H. DOUGLASS, JOHN DURBIN, H. B. NOEL, } Auditors.

Attest—P. A. McGOUGH, Twp. Clerk. [7-2-3t]

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of the Clearfield Township School District for the year ending June 7th, 1875:

D. A. CLARK, Treasurer, DR.

To State appropriation		$ 261 24
" Cash from Jas. M'Coy, Col'r 1870-'71		303 21
" " " Silas Adams, Treas'r '71-'2		173 00
" " " Harry Shepard, Col'r 1873		880 00
" Rent of School House No. 3 (collection)		4 05
" Cash received from Mrs. Treasurer, unseated school tax		870 24
" Cash from self, Collector for 1874		1,235 00
		$3,691 69

CR.		
By cash paid Jno. H. Douglass, late Treasurer	$ 95 03	
" old orders to Teachers and cost	264 02	
" cash paid Teachers in 1874	1,705 00	
" " " for fuel in 1874	166 84	
" " " repairs in '74	79 00	
" " " Pa. Dist. Register	5 00	
" Secretary's salary	30 00	
" Directors' expenses, triennial election of Co. Sup't	18 00	
" cash loaned	100 00	
" per cent. to Col'r and Treas.	165 97	
" cash to Township Auditors, settling School Treasurer	6 50	$2,554 06
Balance in hands of Treasurer		$1,137 63

OUTSTANDING DEBTS DUE DISTRICT.

From Silas Adams, Treasurer in 1871-'72	4508 20
" Harry Shepard, Collector in 1874	179 55
" D. A. Shaw, Collector in 1874	23 61
Cash loaned	100 00
	$811 45

We, the undersigned Auditors of Clearfield District, Cambria county, having carefully examined the above accounts of the Treasurer, find them correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DOUGLASS, JOHN DURBIN, H. B. NOEL, } Auditors.

Attest—P. A. McGOUGH, Twp. Clerk. [7-2-3t.]

STATEMENT showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the Road Supervisors of Gallitzin Township from April 27th, 1874, to June 7th, 1875:

DANIEL BURK, Supervisor for 1874, DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$363 79
" " received from Commissioners	40 00
Total amount received	$403 79

CR.		
By Exonerations on Depliote	$ 12 85	
" Work done by taxables	210 70	
" Supervisor's time, 65 days at $1.50 ⅌ day	97 50	
" 1719 feet oak plank at $18 per thousand	30 94	
" 2253 " spruce " " $12 " "	28 23	
" Daniel C. Burk, 7½ days at $1.50 ⅌ day	11 25	
" B. Burk, 7½ days at $1.50 ⅌ day	11 25	
" Team two days at $4 ⅌ day	8 00	
" Orders Nos. 35, 42, 44, 46, 47, 49, cancel'd	14 50	
" Receipts for cash paid to hands	18 65	
" Probate	25	
Total amount expended	$335 21	
Total amount received	403 79	
Balance due Daniel Burk, Supervisor, 1874	$ 49 42	

JAS. A. M'CLOSKEY, Supervisor, 1874, DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$363 29
" " received from Commissioners	23 18
Total amount received	$386 33

CR.		
By Exonerations	$ 5 35	
" Work done by taxables	261 31	
" Orders Nos. 40 and 50 cancelled	20 25	
" John M'Closkey's team, 11 days at $4 p'd.	44 00	
" Supervisor's time, 43 days at $1.50 ⅌ day	64 50	
" Steeling Pick and Mattock	1 00	
" am't paid Geo. Myers for work on road	9 80	
" " " Bernard Moyer, " " "	3 15	
" " " John Rishin for " " "	1 29	
" " for probate	25	
Total amount expended	$410 81	
Total amount received	386 33	
Balance due Supervisor	$ 24 48	
Outstanding orders against Township, Nos. 43, 45, 51 and 52	91 29	

We, the undersigned Auditors of Gallitzin Twp., do certify that we have carefully settled with Daniel Burk and James A. M'Closkey, Supervisors of Gallitzin Township for the year 1874, and found as above stated. WM. CHRISTY, JOHN TRAINER, } Auditors.

Attest—DAVID TOBIN, Twp. Clerk. [7-2-3t.]

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES OF GALLITZIN SCHOOL DISTRICT for the year ending June 29th, 1875:

WILLIAM CHRISTY, Treasurer, DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$ 835.70
" " " State appropriation	190.53
" " " Tax on Unseated Lands	112.37
" " from sale of property	12.00
" " " Election Rents	6.05
" " " sale of Copy Books	2.75
	$1,159.33

CR.		
By amount paid Teachers	$670.03	
" am't p'd Collector and Treas'r	45.58	
" Exonerations	43.76	
" amount paid Wm. Dawson for salary and painting B. Board	25.00	
" amount paid Geo. Myers, repairing schools and coal	23.12	
" amount paid B. Farley and C. Hunter, to school convention	4.00	
" amount paid Chas. Hunter, repairing school, sundries, etc	12.66	
" am't paid Dan'l Burk for coal	20.64	
" " " John Porter, haul'g	2 50	
" " " P. Keenan and P. McBrarety for work	2.00	
" am't paid J. P. Murray, broom	40	$ 881.58
Balance in hands of Treasurer		$ 294.75
Am't due from Allegheny Township for joint school at Ashland Furnace		54.16

We, the undersigned Auditors, do certify the above statement to be correct.

DAVID TOBIN, JOHN TRAINER, } Auditors.

Gallitzin Twp., July 2, 1875.-3t.

THE BABY'S ASLEEP.

The girlish young mother starts up to her feet,
She knows well whose footsteps sound out in the street,
And flies, in her dread of a noise-waking shock,
To open the door ere her husband can knock;
But yet, ere she ushers him into the room,
How softly she whispers this fiat of doom—
"Be careful, tread softly, and silence pray keep,
Because the sweet cherub, the baby's asleep."

They take tea together, and quietly chat
Of friends and relations, of this thing and that,
But chiefly of baby, a favorite theme,
That keeps the wife's features with pleasure agleam,
Yet often she gives a fond glance to the spot
Where baby's asleep in its wickerwork cot.
A stir, the least sound, makes her mother-heart leap,
And anxious she looks to where baby's asleep.

She clears tea away, and how noiseless she moves,
Like well-kept machine in its neat-fitting grooves:
She comes and she goes with the tenderest grace—
There's haste in her movements, yet care in her pace;
She knows it is right buoyant spirits to curb,
For lol t o's glee the baby's rest will disturb,
And often she'll pause, and with gentleness peep
To see if there's comfort where baby's asleep.

O, blest is the wife full of motherly care,
For sure her child harvest few wild weeds will bear;
A fig for a woman who raves of her "rights,"
She knows not her sex's divine heart delights;
She knows not the pleasure, the heavenly bliss,
The rapture ecstatic, a soul-stirring kiss;
On timorous tip-toe she never doth creep,
And, angel-like, hover where baby's asleep.

A WELSH MINING FEUD.

Dr. Peter Williams, the recently deceased coroner of Flintshire, Wales, was at the time of his death the oldest coroner in Great Britain. He was very deaf, very old, and brimful of "yarns" connected with his official experience. What he termed the "Buckley Mountain Feud" was one of the most interesting and sanguinary of the many cases in which his professional services had been called in requisition.

What is called Buckley Mountain is an elevated table land about three miles east of the market town of Mold. Its inhabitants were formerly a savage, quarrelsome race, divided like the Scottish Highlanders into "clans." There were the Williamses, the Joneses, the Hugheses, the Griffiths, the Morgans and the Shepherds, and bitter family feuds often raged between them. Coal mining and coarse stone pottery manufacture employed most of the adult males; and it was no infrequent occurrence to see the military ordered from Chester to suppress their internecine conflicts. The soil is mostly freehold, and the coal mines are worked on the principle of shares—each mine being divided into thirty-two shares, and each share being designated "a half an ounce."

At one time eight relatives of the name of Hughes were associated with an equal number of the name of Griffith in working what was termed the Great Ash mine, so named from the fact that the shaft had been put down close to an immense ash-tree. The coal lay deeper here than in most other sections of the mountain, but it was a thicker seam, and of superior quality, and the Hugheses and the Griffiths were hence esteemed particularly fortunate all over the mountain. There were a good deal of rivalry and frequent quarrels among them; but it was mostly good natured rivalry carried on by boasting, feats of strength and physical prowess. But when it became widely known that Evan Hughes, a handsome, stalwart young man of twenty, and Samuel Griffiths, an equally lithe and promising young Hercules, were bitter rivals for the heart of Miss Anne Shepherd, everybody in Buckley knew there was strife a-brewing.

Anne was the daughter of a stone-pottery manufacturer, who, without education, had risen from the ranks and accumulated a handsome fortune. Wealth did not make him arrogant. He was still "hail fellow, well met!" with every hard toiling miner on the mountain; and he did not hesitate to state, when in his cups in the Red Lion parlor of a night, that Sam Griffiths and Evan Hughes were the two brightest young men on the mountain and that he would be satisfied with either of them for a son-in-law.

Sam and Evan had wrestled, and run, and jumped, and pitched the stone, with varying success and with eager animosity. Nothing but Annie's threat that she would discard the first one who made a blackguard of himself kept them from open and deadly hostilities. Both knew she was a girl of pluck and would keep her word and hence their fierce spirits were kept in the outward bond of peace.

Meantime, the Great Ash colliery was turning out well; the seam was promising, and the "dip" was very gradual and uniform. It was, therefore, resolved to sink another shaft directly north of and about two thousand feet from the Great Ash shaft, and it was estimated that, by the time this new shaft was put down, the workings would be driven from the great Ash to meet it and thus secure perfect ventilation by means of an "upcast" and a "downcast" shaft. Evan Hughes and Sam Griffiths were employed to sink the new shaft, which was christened the Great Oak. They took alternate shifts of four hours, one "boring," while the other, assisted by an old bank's-man, named Bill Conway, drew up the clay and stone with a rope and windlass. When they descended to the limestone, each man drilled his blast hole with a hand hammer, like that used by stone dressers, drilling it about twelve inches deep, and then charging it with coarse blasting powder. No fuse was used for igniting the charge; but a copper pointed "needle" was placed on the powder, and allowed to stand until the hole was tightly stemmed with clay slate. Then the needle was carefully withdrawn and the hole filled with a finer grain of powder. The "shot" being thus far prepared, the man below sung out for the cord, when one end of a line was let down the shaft, and then securely stemmed into the top of the shot-hole. The bottom end of the line being now secured, and surrounded by fine powder, and the other end in the hands of the bank's-man, the man below gave the usual signal, and was forthwith drawn to bank. A red-hot ring, three or four inches in diameter, was then taken from the "hut" fire; the end of the cord was quickly passed through it; the ring shot down the shaft, and the blast was fired.

One fine spring day Sam and old Bill Conway were at bank, and Evan below had just prepared his blast in the manner described, and had given the signal to be hauled to bank. It was nearly noon, and a half-witted son of the old bank's-man was walking quietly along behind an adjoining hedge with his father's dinner. He heard the "shot" fired and hurried to the pit-head. There he saw Sam Griffiths jumping and swearing around; he saw the smoke pouring up the shaft; he saw neither his father nor Evan Hughes.

"Where's fayther and Yeaven?" asked the poor, half-witted lad.

Sam's blood was up and he struck poor Dick on the cheek and blacked his eye. The lad ran home and Sam went half-way to the Great Oak shaft, howling wildly for assistance. The fearfully mutilated bodies of young Hughes and the old man Conway were brought to bank and a few hours after Coroner Peter Williams held an inquest. Sam Griffiths was the only important witness. He testified that Bill Conway, being old and stupid, had, at Evan Hughes' signal to "wind up," gone for the red hot ring by mistake. That, seeing the old man's terrible blunder he (Sam) had rushed from behind the "hut," where he had been asleep, to prevent the mischief, but that he only arrived in time to see the glowing ring shoot down the shaft. Almost instantly the old man had discovered his fearful error, and, stricken with horror and remorse, he had plunged head first down the shaft just as the smoke and *debris* from the blast were rising. "It was all the work of half a minute," he said to the coroner and jury; "and it was all over before I could reach the spot. As for 'shouting,' I was struck speechless with fear." The jury accepted the explanation—there was none other to offer—and, though the silly lad Conway, by his curious antics and expressive pantomime, seemed to have something on his mind, he did not understand the nature of an oath and was consequently not sworn.

There were imposing funeral services in Buckley on the following Sunday. The village maidens, with white handkerchiefs on their heads, and sprigs of rosemary, rue and balm, in their hands, walked before Evan Hughes' coffin, singing pathetic dirges until the graveyard was reached; but Anne Shepherd had been seized with a fit when she heard the fatal tidings, and was unable to attend the young man's funeral.

Time passed. The Hughes family began to repine less for the untimely end of the pride of their family. The Great Ash and the Great Oak shafts were now each in operation, and the workings underground had been materially extended. Another cousin filled Evan Hughes' place, and there was still a sharp rivalry between the eight Griffiths and the eight Hugheses.

In order to make plain what is to follow, a short explanation of the mine is necessary. The two shafts, then, occupied each an end of the long side of a parallelogram—the Great Ash, or "downcast shaft," at the south, and the Great Oak, or "upcast shaft," at the north. From each shaft a draft two hundred feet long ran due east, and the parallelogram was completed by running another drift north and south, joining the ends of these to easterly drifts. They had thus cut clear around a rectangular mass of coal, two thousand feet long by two hundred feet broad, which they would work away by sections and pillars until it was exhausted. The air that descended the Great Ash shaft, had it been permitted, would have rushed along the straight gallery and right up the Great Oak shaft, without ventilating the three other sides of the parallelogram where the men were working; but there were massive doors placed close to the foot of each shaft in the straight gallery between them, to divert the air through the workings. There was a large escape of gas from the coal face, and the pure air that descended the Great Ash Shaft consequently ascended the Great Oak very much charged with carburetted hydrogen. The mine was worked on two shifts. On alternate weeks the Hughes party went down the Great Oak Shaft at 4 p. m., and worked till midnight. Each party had their own doorkeeper, whose sole duty it was to see that the door was kept shut at all times, or closed instantly after any person connected with the mine had passed through it. Although there was a considerable escape of gas, the air-current was so direct and strong that the men worked with open oil-lamps; and, albeit, there had been pretty severe "blowers," as sudden spurts of local gas are termed, no danger was apprehended by either of the gangs who owned and worked the mine.

It was now three years since Evan Hughes met his sad fate; and on a fine May morning there was great rejoicing in the village. Bunting waved from every available flag-staff, and the gutters in front of the four ale-houses literally ran with beer. The Griffiths were in high feather, for Sam and Anne Shepherd had been married in the morning. Long before noon the bride's proud sire was purple in the face with pledging the young couple, and with urging others to do likewise. Gayly dressed groups of youths and maidens danced around the May-pole on the village green, and everybody was in a supreme state of enjoyment—all except Mrs. Hughes, poor Evan's mother, and Hannah, his twin sister. The merry-making palled on their hearts. It recalled the lost one—the flower of the flock who had so miserably perished and who to-day might have been Anne Shepherd's husband. Therefore, they retired early in the evening, and by closing doors and windows tried to exclude the sounds of merriment. While the day's festivities were being prolonged far into the night, the mother and daughter retired to rest. Sleep fell upon their sad eyes; and each woman dreamed a dream—a dream so marvelously uniform in detail that it was as if the two had sat and watched the same tableau.

They saw the three men sinking the Great Oak shaft; they saw Evan charge and prime his shot, and then attach the end of the "firing cord;" they heard him give the signal to be hauled to bank; they saw old Bill Conway begin to turn the windlass; they saw Sam Griffiths steal out of the "hut" with the red hot ring and slip it down the rope; they saw the old man quit hold of the windlass in horror; and they saw the powerful young murderer dash the old man down the shaft in the face of the shower of stones thrown up by the explosion.

Mother and daughter awoke in the solemn midnight and discussed their dream with trembling and with awe. And they clung to each other, and comforted each other, and tried not to believe it. Just then John Hughes, the husband and father of the two women, entered; and after some banter—he was in liquor—the women again slept.

"It was a most extraordinary circumstance," Coroner Williams used to say, "but both these women dreamed the self-same dream over again."

In the morning Mrs. Hughes met Dick Conway, the idiot lad, took him aside, and questioned him about what he saw that day when he lost his father. He indicated by dumb show how some one was thrown down the shaft, and how some one else was struck on the face, meaning himself.

Mrs. Hughes shortly after died. The doctors who attended her were not agreed respecting her malady; but Dr. Jones, of Mold, was certain that her mind was gone, and that she was the victim of hallucinations. Hannah, the twin daughter, now devoted herself exclusively to her father. She would frequently descend the Great Oak shaft while he was at work, and carry ale, hot coffee, tea, etc., to him; and consequently she achieved a kind of envied notoriety on the mountain for her bravery in descending the coal-mine. She had several admirers; but her kind words and light looks seemed reserved for her father. On his part, he repaid her with an affectionate admiration that approached idolatry; and it was his boast that when his head was laid low Hannah would be a lady.

On a dark December midnight, a few months after her mother's death, Hannah Hughes and the idiot lad Conway stole quietly away from Buckley village and proceeded toward Great Oak shaft. Her father and his companions would have stopped work at twelve o'clock and the two nocturnal pedestrians avoided the road by which the miners would return to their homes. When Hannah and Dick reached the pit-heap all was still as the grave. The horse had been loosed from the "gin" windlass and lay sleeping in his straw, and not a star cheered the gloomy vault of heaven. Hannah soon obtained a light; the stable door was opened; the gin horse was harnessed and hitched into the accustomed shafts for raising the coal; the young woman took her seat on the "corve" or basket, and told Dick to "lower away." Into the black, yawning pit she descended without fear or trepidation, and when the bottom was reached she stepped briskly out of the "corve," proceeded to the air-door near the bottom of the shaft, and securely propped it open. Then she walked along the two thousand feet that separated her from the Great Ash shaft, and reaching the air-door there, securely, propped it open. The air-current now shot directly along the shortest route between the two shafts, and by its violence extinguished her light; but she returned undismayed by the darkness or the inequalities of the rugged tramway, until she reached the shaft where she had descended. Then she shouted to Dick, who started the horse, and she was wound up until she reached the bank in safety. The horse was now unhitched and returned to the stable, and the girl and the crazy lad made quick progress homeward.

Before daybreak, every man and woman on Buckley mountain was plunged into a paroxysm of grief and wailing. The Great Oak and Ash colliery had exploded, and, with the exception of the door-keeper, every man of the Griffiths gang, who had gone to work at 4 a. m., was torn and scorched into shreds and pieces and scorin of humanity. As far as the coroner could gather from the door-man's *ante-mortem* statement, he had gone down the pit as usual, but had almost immediately been horror-struck to discover that the door was open and that the air was blowing straight along the Great Ash Gallery instead of coming along the eastern workings. Thereupon, he had slammed the door and had run as fast as he was able to shut the door at the end of the gallery. The miners, meantime, had returned into their workings and were shouting and swearing about the air. When both doors were closed, the air returned into its proper course, carrying with it all the gas that had accumulated during these four hours. Of course, it ignited like a spark of gunpowder, and with irresistible force swept through the mine and burst up the two shafts with a gigantic tongue of flame and a report like Titanic artillery.

The idiot boy had remained out of bed in expectation of some catastrophe, and when he saw the two vivid flashes and heard the heavy reports, he danced around the village street, crying "Hoorah! hoorah! for Hannah Griffiths and me! Wide's got a blank eye now? Hoorah!"

By this demonstration of crazy Dick Hannah was suspected, and she made an open confession of the terrible crime to Coroner Peter Williams, stating, at the same time, that she had been incited to the deed by the double dream and the certainty that Samuel Griffiths had murdered her twin brother. She was lodged in Flint Castle to await her trial, but evaded her probable fate by suicide—*Appleton's Journal.*

MOTHERLESS.—Three little golden heads at an upper window and a long line of carriages in the street below. Nurse holds baby up, who laughs and claps his little dimpled hands as his eye is caught by the nodding plumes on the hearse; and presently the procession moves down the street, and mother has gone forever. The men from the undertaker's remove all traces of the funeral; the parlors are in their wonted order, except perhaps the curtains are not looped gracefully, the furniture is not disposed as tastefully, and the little ornaments and bijouterie are not in their accustomed places. In mother's room there's a chill and a prim air about everything so different from its usual look of cosy comfort. A bright June sunlight is gleaming through the half-opened blinds, but it does not seem to give warmth or cheer. The toys are brought out, but the children soon tire of them. There's something gone—they scarce realize what. By and by baby begins to fret, and nurse gets cross. Poor little darling! mamma's pet! how tenderly she would have soothed him with soft lullabys. And then papa comes home and gathers them around his knee and tries to tell them mamma has gone; but they want her sadly here; they cannot think why the Good Father should want her so much more.

MOVING A PRINTING-OFFICE.—Not long since, in a country village of no mean pretensions, and not a very great distance from this city, a fire broke out, and among other places threatened with destruction was a printing office. As usual there was a rush of excited persons, some of whom proffered their services to remove any articles of value to a place of security. Among the rest of the volunteers was a tall, lank, tallow-haired fellow, evidently a recent importation from some verdant and secluded valley. The proprietor entrusted him with a full case of type, and told him to take it down stairs carefully, leave it in a place of safety, and return for another. He seized the case, and rushing down, reached a convenient spot, where he dumped the contents. Then, hastening back with empty case, he encountered the astonished owner with the hurried exclamation: "Mister! just fill this ere box up agen, will you! The fire is burnin' like thunder!" The request was declined in no complimentary terms.—*Cleveland Printing Gazette.*

SHE WAS TIED BACK.—She was about seven years old, two feet eight in hight, and fashioned something like a pair of tongs. But she was "tied back," like big girls. She was badly tied back; so much tied back, in fact, that locomotion was impeded. Men turned to look at the little figure, with its jaunty hat and floating ribbons, its clinging drapery and the bare stockings below. Newsboys gazed at her as she passed, and broke out in screeching laughter, with a "Hi Squinty! Look at that!" But not a whit did this little lady care. She tossed her head in scorn of their ribald comments, and her cheek glowed with the proud consciousness of being in the fashion. She was tied back—like the big girls—and that was enough for her. Her little Grecian nose stretched its cartilages in the effort to turn up as she passed other little girls who were not tied back, and no doubt she entertained a profound contempt for them, either because they didn't know the fashion, or had bad figures.

Wonderful Effect of Ultmate.

She came from Detroit, Michigan, and her great pride was in being an invalid. She lost no opportunity in stating that "she came to Minnesota to recuperate the cellular tissues of the left auricle of her respiratory anatomy." She did not hesitate to enter into conversation with any person she came in contact with, giving advice, climatological or physiological, to invalids, and seeking the same from those of robust constitution.

Her conversation was always prefaced with the introductory inquiry, so common to visitors, "Did you come here for your health?" She thus addressed a stalwart, ruddy visaged young man at the dinner table of the Metropolitan a few days since, and the following dialogue ensued:

"Yes, madame, I came here, probably the weakest person you ever saw. I had no use of my limbs, in fact my bones were but little tougher than cartilages. I had no intelligent control of a single muscle, nor the use of a single faculty."

"Great Heavens," exclaimed the astonished auditor, "and you lived?"

"I did, Miss, although I was devoid of sight, was absolutely toothless, unable to articulate a single word, and dependent upon others for everything, being completely deprived of all power to help myself. I commenced to gain immediately upon my arrival, and have scarcely experienced a sick day since. Hence I can conscientiously recommend the climate."

"A wonderful case!" said the lady, "but do you think your lungs were affected?"

"They were probably sound, but possessed of so little vitality, that but for the most careful nursing they must have ceased their functions."

"I hope you found kind friends, sir?"

"Indeed, I did, madam; and it is to them and the pure air of Minnesota that I owe my life. My father's family were with me, but, unfortunately, my mother was prostrated with a severe illness during the time of my greatest prostration."

"How sad! Pray, what was your treatment and diet?"

"My diet was the simplest—consisting only of milk, that being the only food my system would bear. As for treatment, I depended entirely upon h life-giving propensities of the air of Minnesota, and took no medicine except an occasional light narcotic when very restless. My improvement dated from my arrival. My limbs soon became strong; my sight and voice came to me slowly; and a full set of teeth, regular and firm, appeared."

"Remarkable—miraculous! Surely, sir, you must have been greatly reduced in flesh?"

"Yes madame, I weighed but nine pounds. I was born in Minnesota! Good day."—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

A LESSON IN PRONUNCIATION.—How many can pronounce the words in the following "test" correctly? It was first published by the teachers of Toledo:

1. A courier from St. Louis, an Italian with italics, began an address or recitation as to the mischevious national finances.

2. His dolorous progress was demonstrated by a demonstration, and the preface to his sacerdotal profile gave his opponents an irreparable and lamentable wound.

3. He was deaf and isolated, and the envelope on the furniture at the depot was a covert for leisure and the reticence from the first grasp of the dancing legislature of France.

4. The dilation of the chasm or trough made the servile satyr and virile optimist vehemently panegyrist the lenient God.

5. He was an aspirant after the vagaries of the exorcists and an inexorable coadjuror of the irrefragible yet exquisite Farrago, on the subsidence of the despicable final and the recognition of the recognisance.

A JOKE BY TELEGRAPH.—Denver, Col., gives an instance of a joke being carried too far. It was perpetrated years ago, but only came to light a short time since. Some time after the Atlantic cable had been established, a telegraph operator at Denver sent the following dispatch:

To the Emperor Napoleon, Garden of the Tuileries, Paris, France: Gov. Gilpin will not accede to the session of Italy to France. Please let Bohemia alone.

The operator supposed it would make some fun in the Omaha office and stop there, as the station agents have a general understanding in regard to each other's jokes. By some hook or crook the dispatch went on and dived under the ocean and came up smilingly in the Garden of the Tuileries, in France. The manner of its reception by Napolen has been lost to history. All that is known is that the Emperor did not pay for it, and the facetious operator was hunted up and obliged to pay the bill of $187.50 in gold for his little joke. The operator was entirely satisfied with the result of Sedan.

A NEBRASKA farmer sneaked around one night to the place where an army of millions of grasshoppers were sleeping preparatory to wading into his wheat on the morrow, and after throwing a lot of hay around he set fire to it. Well, it was death to the grasshoppers; but by the time the farmer had run four miles over a burning prairie and climbed a tree with his hair and eyelashes burned off, he had occasion to take breath and say, "I'll be cussed if I thought I was going to get up a circus like that."

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - July 23, 1875.

JUDGE PERSHING'S chances for the gubernatorial nomination at the Erie convention seem to be decidedly good—in fact better than those of any other gentleman named—and it will hardly be possible to defeat him unless the convention should, unfortunately, find out that the Johnstown *Voice and Echo* claims to have been the first paper in the State to name him for that position.

THE American rifle team gave their cousins over the water a lively time at shooting, and will come home with many honors fairly won. They were not allowed to shoot for the Elcho challenge shield or they would, without any reasonable doubt, have brought that home with them also. The team have in every way reflected credit on the country and are entitled to a befitting welcome upon their return.

IN a recent case in Elk county, Judge Williams decided that a purchaser of land at a tax sale took no title at the time; that the owner retained his legal title, and that the purchaser had no right under his tax deed until the expiration of the term for redemption, and no remedy in law or equity, although the owner might remove all the timber and everything else of value on the land before the two years expired, and thus, if the land was of no value except for timber, compel the unlucky purchaser at tax sale to lose the money he had paid the County Treasurer for the lands.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT may be a very nice man, remarks the Harrisburg *Patriot*, but he is a costly executive. The people paid $11,000 more for the clerk hire, messengers and contingent expenses of the executive department in 1874, not including the governor's salary nor that of the secretary or deputy-secretary of the commonwealth, than they paid during democratic administration for the whole expenses of the executive department, including the governor's salary and the salaries of the secretary and deputy secretary of the commonwealth. Adding the salaries to the difference in favor of Democratic administration, it will be shown that the people pay $26,000 extra for the privilege of having Governor Hartranft as their chief executive officer.

NO OTHER President than Grant would have retained in his cabinet any reasonable length of time such a man as Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior. He was regarded as a corrupt man when he was appointed, and the settled conviction of the country now is that he administers his department for his own personal interest, as well as for the pecuniary profit of the Indian Ring, of which Delano himself is believed to be the head and front. Grant once said that he would not remove one of his office-holders while he "was under fire." If he adheres to this decision, Delano will remain just as long as Grant does, for the former is sure to be "under fire" all the time. If he should, however, "step down and out," he will be certain to carry with him to his home in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, a strong certificate of good character bearing Grant's signature. The Cincinnati *Gazette*, a leading Republican paper, in speaking of Delano, asks, "How long shall the Republican party continue to be put to shame, and to be handicapped in every election contest, by a corrupt man near the President, at the head of the chief department of the government, who taints the whole atmosphere with the odor of corruption?"

THE Democrats of Philadelphia last week nominated the following county ticket: Judge of the Common Pleas, E. Coppee Mitchell; Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, Henry S. Hagert; Recorder of Deeds, William Ayres; City Commissioners, John H. Crawford and Thomas A. Fahy. The gentlemen composing this ticket are admitted by the Philadelphia papers to be eminently qualified to fill the positions for which they have been named, and the great wonder is that they were permitted to come to the front—one of anomalies in Democratic politics in that city having heretofore been the existence of a corrupt Democratic ring whose sole purpose has been to secure the nomination, by force and fraud, of unworthy men, in order that their more corrupt opponents on the Radical ticket might succeed. This was done for a consideration paid in hand, or made certain in the future, and the uniform result has been the continuous rule of the ring in that city, composed of as vile a set of scoundrels of both parties as ever plundered New York when Wm. M. Tweed held supreme sway. The notorious Bill McMullin, a Democratic alderman, has borne a conspicuous part in this dirty work and was a prominent, but unsuccessful, actor in the same business last week. But William's political star, like that of his co-worker in infamy, Sam Josepha, has set, never more to rise. There are other *so called* leading Democrats in that city, once honored with State and county offices, who ought to be driven from all connection with the Democratic party. When the party there, as well as in every part of the State, purges itself of traitors to its organization and its nominations, it will command public confidence and respect, and not until then. The Democracy of Philadelphia, in presenting to the people so excellent a ticket, deserve success, even though they do not achieve it.

"To fight and win this battle, it must have a leader thoroughly equipped for the contest. He must be a man of ability, integrity and nerve. He must not be hampered by any Ring influences. He must not be weighed down by any acts of doubtful propriety committed in his political life. He must not have a record which he will feel called upon to defend. On the contrary, he must be a free man in every sense of the word, free from evil influences, free from pledges, free from sympathy with public plunderers, free from all desires for self-aggrandizement at the expense of the people, free to administer the government in away in which it has not been administered for the last fifteen years. He must not be a political trimmer and jobber. He should be a man of broad, comprehensive, liberal views, thoroughly in sympathy with the new organic law of the State, and intently bent on working out the reforms which it was designed to accomplish. With all, he should be an eloquent champion of Democratic principles, ready to speak his sentiments to the people throughout the Commonwealth, so that the offenses of Republican rule may be exposed and the policy of the Democratic party unfolded.

"Such men are not numerous. There are many able men in the State, men possessed of capacity sufficient for the position of Governor, but there are very few men who could make the kind of a canvass that seems to be required at this juncture. Perhaps, there may be a great difference of opinion on this point and each man may think his favorite peculiarly qualified for the time and place. A little reflection, however, will dispel any such notion."

The foregoing is taken from an article in the *Valley Spirit* (Chambersburg) on the subject of the nomination by the Erie convention of the next Democratic candidate for Governor. Although that paper, as it correctly states, is not committed to the success of any particular candidate, it could not, without naming him, have more completely set forth the peculiar qualifications of Cyrus L. Pershing than it has done in the above extract. Any man who knows Judge Pershing as the people of Cambria county know him—any man who is familiar with his brilliant services as a member of the lower branch of the Legislature for five successive sessions—will be forced to admit that he possesses in an eminent degree all the requisites for an able, faithful and honest discharge of the duties of Governor, and will so discharge them in the event of his being called to that position. His conduct in the past would afford an absolute guarantee of his career in the future. It is indeed true to say of him that his political note will pass anywhere in the State without an endorser.

THE radical press has been busy of late in endeavoring to inflame the Northern mind and make a little cheap political capital in reference to certain sentiments recently expressed by Gen. John S. Preston, of South Carolina, in an address delivered by him at the University of Virginia. The world moves, but Preston is unwilling, in the true spirit of an old French Bourbon, who never forgot and never learned anything, to acknowledge the evidence of his own senses. He is the type of a few men in the South, as Wendell Philips is a type of the same class in the North, who believe, or affect to believe, that the civil war is not yet ended, and that the slaughter ought to be still going on. Such men are as harmless as sucking doves, whether they linger beyond their time in South Carolina or in Massachusetts.

The Charleston (S. C.) *News and Courier* repudiates Preston and all his follies and disposes of him and others of the same kidney in the following plain and emphatic language:

"Gen. Preston is no longer a spokesman for the people of this State. With a small class of equally sincere and equally unreasonable men his words will have some weight, because they express a stubbornly cherished opinion; but he, and such as he, however venerable or respectable, are no longer leaders in this land of active purpose, high enterprise and liberal opinion. The men who control South Carolina, although their strength has never been fully felt, are the men who were young when the war began, and went into the army and stayed there. Of the older men there were two classes: those who were physically unfitted for the marching and lasting of active service, and the much larger class who were first in war—and first out of it. Neither class, can mould public opinion in this State, or in any Southern State. Early in Virginia, Toombs in Georgia, Preston in South Carolina, cannot arrest the march of events. Wendell Phillips, in Massachusetts, is the complement of John S. Preston in South Carolina. It is best for the old leaders that they remain in honorable privacy. Their words, the words of 1860, are out of time and tune. This is one country, this is one people. We know it, and feel it. Surely, then, we should pity those who closed their eyes in the darkness before the dawn, and wakens not, though the light of the new day makes beautiful the land."

A REVOLVING LUNATIC.—Probably one of the most remarkable feats of pedestrianism ever attempted in the West is that now being essayed in this city by a colored man who calls himself Bob Blackhawk. This individual arrived in this city a few days ago, and while along the docks claimed that he was able to accomplish the seemingly incredible feat of standing upon the head of an ordinary barrel and constantly turning around for twenty-four hours without drink, food or sleep. He asserted that he had performed the feat in Eastern cities and talked so confidently that at last he succeeded in exciting the interest of a few speculative parties who determined to test his powers of endurance. Blackhawk was particularly anxious to make the trial, just to satisfy the incredulous that he could do what he claimed, and accordingly it was decided to gratify him. A common lipnor barrel was procured and placed in a small room in the third story of the Hawley block, next to the Central Police Station on Woodbridge street east, and precisely at 6 o'clock last evening Blackhawk mounted the barrel and commenced his task. Two trustworthy men were detailed to remain with him in the room, which was kept securely locked to avoid interruption, to see that he faithfully carried out his attempt. They are to relieve each other for needed repose. Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning a reporter of the *Post* gained admission to the room where the private exhibition was given, and found Bob resolutely shuffling around on the barrel head apparently as fresh as a daisy. At that time he had been at it nearly seven hours; claimed to be entirely free from fatigue, and was confident that he would till out the whole time unless some unforseen accident occurred.—*Detroit Post.*

The State Treasury Investigation.

PARTIAL REPORT OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE—THEY DETAIL WHAT THEY HAVE DONE AND HOW THEY HAVE BEEN OBSTRUCTED—LOANING PUBLIC FUNDS AT INTEREST JUSTLY CONDEMNED.

HARRISBURG, July 17.—The following has been transmitted to the Governor from the Committee appointed by the House of Representatives last winter to inquire into the condition of the State Treasury:

To His Excellency, John F. Hartranft, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and J. F. Temple, Auditor General:

The Committee of the House appointed to investigate the accounts of the Treasury of the State, beg leave to report their proceedings to date.

The committee is composed of members of the House of Representatives, alone. They were appointed by the Speaker, under a resolution passed in conformity with a well-established parlimentary practice—a system generally followed by legislative bodies, and which, in its practical workings, has given birth to the most important investigating committees of the Congress of the United States. The resolution directed that the Committee should have power to send for persons and papers, should have free access of all books and papers in the office of the Treasurer of the State, and have the assistance of a clerk and an accountant. After organizing, a majority of the Committee, with their accountant, called upon the State Treasurer at his office, in Harrisburg, and stated by what authority and for what purpose they had called. The State Treasurer refused to recognize the Committee, denied that they had any authority to investigate, and would not permit their accountant to even look at the books or papers. The members of the Committee, as private citizens or individual members of the Legislature, he said, might examine the Treasury accounts, with the assistance of the clerical force of the department. This meagre grant of privilege the Committee felt they had no right to accept. They were there as duly authorized representatives of a branch of the legislative department of the government; that branch in which alone is vested the power of impeachment, as well as the sole power of devising methods of taxation. They felt that they could only act in this representative capacity, and that by acceding to the terms of the State Treasurer, they would divest themselves of their right to invoke the power of the House, when in session, to open the books and papers to the inspection of themselves and their accountant.

Upon this refusal of the State Treasurer to permit a full and free investigation, the Committee might have rested, conscious that the people of the State would not have required the Committee to go further, until the House re-assembled, its power was invoked, its dignity maintained, and the books and papers of the Treasury opened to searching and untrammeled investigation.

But the Committee have not given up the inquiry on which they started. The best means at their command have been resorted to. A vast field, however, is before them, and amass of facts is to be scrutinized, embracing transactions of many years, and including innumerable items amounting to many millions of dollars. If, as is alleged, frauds were perpetrated, no monuments have been erected to mark their existence or aid in their discovery. But the Committee desire to make the investigation thorough, and to lay naked every fact that has in it the taint of corruption or dishonesty. To this end they invoke the aid of any and all who can name a witness that should be called, or a transaction which should be investigated.

In this connection the Committee call attention to the following facts:

The amendment to the Constitution of 1838, adopted in 1857, provided that "unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in the extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars." A similar provision was inserted in the Constitution of 1873.

These would seem to be sufficiently plain and explicit to prevent any inroads upon that fund. Yet, on page 39 of the report of the State Treasurer for 1875 will be found this entry:

"By credit authorized to be made under a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, dated May 9th, 1874, being the whole amount of funds used for general purposes since the creation of the fund.....$2,867,817.32

The first use of any part of the sinking fund revenues for other purposes than the payment of the public debt appears to have been made about 1866. From that time to 1874, the large sum of nearly three millions of dollars was withdrawn. Had this money been applied to the uses contemplated by the constitution, the State debt would have been that much less, May 9th, 1874.

The committee are aware that an act was approved April 14th, 1870, authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, in a certain contingency, to permit the State Treasurer to use a part of the sinking fund revenues for the current expenses of the Government. As to the validity of the act or its conflict with the constitutional provisions above quoted, the committee will not now express any opinion. But they do call attention to this fact: The public accounts show that more than one-half of the $2,867,817.32 was withdrawn from the fund before the act of April 14th, 1870, was passed. And withdrawn, so far as the Committee is able to discover, without the shadow of a legal sanction. Such open disregard of the plainest constitutional provisions cannot but have a pernicious effect on the morality and probity of public officers.

During the period of twelve years, beginning with December 1, 1862, the committee are unable to find that one dollar has been paid into the State Treasury on account of interest received on the public moneys. All that time, however, a large amount of State funds has been in the Treasurer's control, and by him deposited with various banks and bankers throughout the State. For these twelve years the monthly balance in the hands of the State Treasurer, in round numbers, averaged $2,100,000.00, varying from the highest monthly balance of $6,863,134.99, August 31st, 1867, to the lowest, $935,729.63, January 31st, 1869. At five per cent. these balances would have netted the receiver over $1,200,000.00.

Or had the money been promptly used to purchase the State six per cent. bonds, the State would have saved interest on the public debt to the amount of over $1,400,000.00, and the debt would in consequence be that much less at this date.

Of course, the State Treasurer cannot lawfully appropriate any interest on the public money to his own use. To do so, would be to render himself liable to fine, imprisonment and removal from office, (act of March 31, 1860,) or to impeachment and removal from office, (act of May 9, 1874.) Yet, every one must realize that it is not in accordance with the conduct of human affairs, that this large balance should have been deposited with various banks and monetary institutions, at a time, too, when capital was demanded and receiving large returns, and no interest have been paid to the depositor. But if paid, where has it gone? The Committee cannot find that one cent ever reached the coffers of the State.

A way to utilize the balance in the treasury, to the benefit of the State, has been open since the sinking fund was established. These balances were a part of the sinking fund revenues. The sole purpose of the creation of that fund was the payment of the public debt, and to that purpose all the moneys should be applied as rapidly as received. Such are the directions of all the acts of assembly relating thereto. That of May 9th, 1874, however, is the most explicit in its terms. It is there provided that:

"It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, on the first business day of each month, to prepare a statement of the total amount of money in said fund, which having been verified by oath or affirmation, shall be published in two newspapers in Harrisburg, for public information, The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund shall also, on the first business day of the months of May, August, November and February, in each and every year hereafter, apply all moneys in the sinking fund to the redemption of an equivalent amount of the public debt."

This seems a very easily understood law. But it has not been obeyed. At no time since its enactment has all money in the sinking fund, on the first business day of May, August, November and February been applied to the redemption of an equivalent amount of the public debt. On the contrary only a small portion of it has been thus applied.

The official papers prove that on May 9, 1874, the day the act was approved, there was a balance in the sinking fund of $1,230,759.11, and there was but $48,055.84 of the debt redeemed during the balance of the month of May.

On the 31st of July there was a balance in the fund of $526,978.35, and there was but $66,801.48 of the debt redeemed during the month of August.

On the 31st of October, 1874, there was a balance in the fund of $470,579.26, and there was but $96,677.50 of the debt redeemed during the month of November.

On the 31st of January, 1875, there was a balance in the fund of $1,153,155.85, and there was but $6,553.91 of the debt redeemed during the month of February.

On the 30th of April, 1875, there was a balance in the fund of $1,427,407.18, and but $432,350.000 of the public debt redeemed during the month of May.

No excuse can be offered for a similar disregard of the act in the future. The first business day of August, 1875, is the next day on which, according to the provisions of the act, all moneys in the sinking fund should be applied to the redemption of an equivalent amount of the public debt, and the Commissioners must publish in two newspapers in Harrisburg a statement of the amount in the fund at the beginning of the month, and another at the end of the month, exhibiting the amount of the debt redeemed. It is certainly important that the act be complied with.—There is no better guard against the corrupt use of public moneys than an empty treasury. In this instance it is the command of the law that the sinking fund balance be exhausted four times a year. It is for the public good that the law be complied with, and the people's money used to pay their debt, that the grinding weight of interest be lifted and the temptations of a plethoric purse removed.

The Committee would further mention that the act of directing these payments also declare it to be a misdemeanor in office for any of the commissioners of the sinking fund to neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties enjoined upon them by this act, and for such neglect or refusal they may be impeached and removed from office. But while the law hitherto has seemed to be a dead letter, and its penalties defied, better things are hoped for in the future.

The Committee feel that they have but just entered upon the work before them. A full investigation may not be accomplished until all impediments interposed by the State Treasurer are removed. The best efforts of the Committee, however, will be given until every transaction has been exposed to the test of a searching examination.

O. H. REICHARD, Chairman.
A. SMITH,
MILTON A. EMERICK,
M. R. WISE.
July 16th, 1875.

IT is common to contrast the educational system of Ireland with that of England, and draw from the contrast inferences favorable to the fruits of the latter. Even in the House of Commons this course is pursued, and by men of culture and attainments. Not long ago Dr. Playfair, in the course of a debate upon the proposed change in the school system of Ireland, declared that under the Irish system only eighteen per cent. of the pupils could read and write. From this he argued, with great earnestness, that the plan was a full and entire failure, and that the per cent. would get still lower instead of advancing. This declaration and statement, made as it was in the House of Commons, attracted attention, and was copied in the English press with various comments. When the matter was reached in the House of Lords, the statements of Dr. Playfair were alluded to by Lord Cranmore, and put side by side with some official facts gathered from the school statistics of Ireland. From these it appears that eighty-six per cent. of the children in the schools of Ireland had passed in reading; in the schools of England eighty-eight per cent. passed during the same year. In writing eighty-six per cent. of the pupils of the Irish schools passed in 1874; in the schools of England the per cent. of pupils that passed in this branch of education was eighty. As a grand total in all branches of education the per cent. in the Irish schools was sixty-two; in those of England, fifty-nine. It was also shown that Dr. Playfair had based his calculations and conclusions upon 1,140,000 children in the schools of Ireland, whereas only 400,000 was the average attendance, and 300,000 the average number of those who qualified for examination. This puts an entirely different face upon the actual workings and results of the school systems of England and Ireland. The main fault in both countries seems to be imperfect training of teachers. This should be corrected. Teachers will either raise or lower the standard of schools. If fully equipped for their positions the per cent. of favorable results will be advanced; if not the downward track will be followed both by schools and pupils. Instead, therefore, of introducing heated feelings and imperfect statements into controversies in relation to the schools of England and Ireland, the friends of education in both countries should join hands in an effort to elevate the character and efficiency of the schools, and thus confer greater benefits upon the rising generation.—*Phila. Times.*

—A short time since a baby was born near Cannonsburg, Hancock county, O., which is almost completely covered with strawberry and blackberry marks, with the exception of the face. They are not merely red and black spots, but full sized and well shaped berries hang from the child's limbs and body in like manner as the berries hang on the vines. The child is quite healthy. There is a baby in Findlay that has a fine large oyster on its arm.

A Twenty Miles' Swim.

On Saturday afternoon Captain Webb, master of the Emerald, of Liverpool, accomplished the feat of swimming twenty miles down the Thames. The captain was a seaman on board the Cunard screw steamer Russia on her voyage from New York in April, 1873, when, in mid-ocean, a man fell overboard. The weather was very cold and the wind blowing half a gale. Webb leaped overboard, fortunately loosing his boots as he dived, and kept himself afloat for thirty-five minutes, while he made ineffectual efforts to save the unfortunate sailor, who, it was thought, had been struck by the propeller. The steamer was running sixteen knots an hour at the time and she had to turn and lower a boat, which searched for some time before Webb was found. For this brave act the passengers subscribed £100 and he was subsequently presented with the silver medals of the Liverpool Humane Society and the Royal Humane Society. At the 100th anniversary of the Royal Humane Society, when the Duke of Edinburgh presided at the dinner at Freemasons' Hall in May, 1874, Captain Webb was selected as the recipient of the first Stanhope gold medal. Having confidence in his own powers the captain has several times published a challenge in *Bell's Life* to swim a longer distance than anybody else, but his challenge has never been accepted. On Saturday, having backed himself at 2 to 1 for £20 that he would swim twenty miles, a small party embarked on the Falcon steamer at Westminister pier and proceeded to Blackwall, where at 2.25 P. M. Captain Webb took to the water. It was about high water, so that little assistance was obtained from the current for the first few miles. The captain's style of swimming is a slow, steady stroke of the arms, a vigorous action of the legs, and the head is kept down, so that the water flows over the mouth at every stroke. He was accompanied by Professor Beckwith, who from a small boat directed him in a course along the middle of the channel, and a small flotilla of boats at various points brought curious visitors to watch the swimmer. Vessels leaving the port of London gave him a clear course, so that he was little disturbed by passing craft. The wind was steady and the weather fair until shortly after passing Woolwich, when a heavy shower followed several peals of thunder. Occasionally Captain Webb took some brandy and water, but no other refreshment. The distance from Blackwall to Gravesend is seventeen and three-quarter nautical miles—over twenty English miles—and the first half was accomplished in an hour and a half. When asked how he was getting on Captain Webb replied that he was all right, but very hungry. He continued the same slow, steady stroke to the end, not once resting by floating or changing his position, except that now and then he took a few strokes on his right side. The entire journey was accomplished in 4h. 53m., and at 7.18 P. M. the Captain was lifted out of the water into the boat opposite the Town Pier, Gravesend, amid the hearty cheers of the assembled crowd. Captain Webb is a native of Shropshire, is twenty-seven years of age, a broad shouldered man of medium height, and weighs fourteen stone. He went to sea when twelve years old.—*London Telegraph.*

Donaldson, the Æronaut.

HIS SUPPOSED TRAGIC FATE—A ROTTEN BALLOON, WORTHLESS GAS, AND A RECKLESS ÆRONAUT.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The balloon sent up yesterday evening from Barnum's Hippodrome, under the direction of Prof. Donaldson, who was accompanied by N. S. Grimwood, a reporter of the *Evening Journal*, passed over the lake in the direction of Michigan during the night at an elevation of about 4,000 feet. Nothing has been heard of the æronauts as yet. It is supposed that they were out in the storm last night, and that they were carried a long distance by the violent wind that prevailed for a portion of the night.

GRAVE FEARS FOR THE SAFETY OF THE BALLOON.

Various rumors are afloat as to the condition of the balloon which left this city with Prof. Donaldson and N. S. Grimwood. Nothing whatever has been seen or heard of the æronauts since early last evening. When a schooner sighted them at that time, the basket was dipping in the water at about thirty miles from this shore. As the schooner turned to render them assistance, the balloon again rose and appeared to bear away northward. The gravest fears are entertained by many who profess to be skilled in such matters, but the friends of Mr. Donaldson in Barnum's Hippodrome express the greatest confidence in the judgment of that gentleman and in his competency to meet any emergency.

NOTHING HEARD OF THE MISSING ÆRONAUT.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Nothing has been seen of Donaldson, the balloonist, since his ascension last Thursday. The body of Grimwood, who accompanied him, and part of Donaldson's balloon, were found on Lake Michigan last evening. Storms have been prevailing for the last three days, and the lake is very rough.

DONALDSON REPORTED SAFE.

DETROIT, Mich., July 19.—A special to the *Free Press* from Kalamazoo says that the employees on a Kalamazoo and South Haven railroad train this morning bring a report that Prof. Donaldson alighted between South Haven and Naugatuck on Sunday in an exhausted condition.

THE STORY DOUBTFUL.

CHICAGO, July 20, 1875.—Nothing whatever has been learned to corroborate the story of the Donaldson balloon having landed in the vicinity of South Haven, Michigan. The operator of that point knew nothing of it last night, and communications with that section is severed to-day. The story is generally discredited here.

The rewards, amounting to $700 have been offered for the recovery of the bodies of the æronauts, and tugs are now hunting the lake for them.

CHILD KILLED BY A ROOSTER.—On Thursday a child of Mr. A. Langley, who lives two miles from town, while playing in the yard, was attacked by a rooster and was knocked down and spurred several times in the face and head before the mother could rescue it. Dr. Ewing, who was called in, found that one stroke of the spur had penetrated the brain. The little sufferer—eighteen months old—lingered in great agony until Saturday morning, when death came to its relief. Dr. Ewing says that during a practice of over twenty years he never met with or heard of such a case before, and it is perhaps the first in the history of the world.—*Gadsden (Ala.) Times.*

—Minooka, near Scranton, has a sensation in a "haunted well," located in a little grove near the town. Sometimes it appears in a brown garb, at other times in white, and when pursued it glides away among the trees with an airy, swaying motion like a toy balloon tied to a string. It always manages to keep at the same distance ahead of the parties following it, but this is doubtless due more to the fear of the pursuers than the fleetness of the spectre.

News and Political Items.

—Confidence reviving in railway stocks.

—The School Board of Benton, Me., is composed entirely of women.

—Three Democratic newspapers in California are edited by women.

—A 23½ pound pike was caught in the Shenango, above Greenville, a few days ago.

—An exchange informs us that "Senator Morton is just as fond of women as ever." And yet nobody has proposed to have his salary raised.

—Brigham Young has lost his wife Emmaline. He has gone into graded mourning for her by having a black button sewed on his night cap.

—R. Audley Brown, the Temperance candidate for Governor of this State, is pastor of the First United Presbyterian church in New Castle.

—Donaldson made his first balloon ascension on August 31st, 1871, from Reading. His last was his one hundred and thirty-fourth ascension.

—The Catholic benevolent societies of the District of Columbia met last Friday to make arrangements for celebrating the centennial of Daniel O'Connell.

—As Mr. Beecher has just entered upon a three months' vacation, his remuneration for actual services rendered will be over $11,000 per month, or about $370 per diem.

—James Bailey, residing at No. 421 West Thirty-fourth street, New York, was on Saturday last shot in the breast and instantly killed by his eldest son, James L. Bailey.

—William H. Dutcher completed a walk of 500 miles in 5 days, 23 hours, and 25 minutes in a hall in North Adams, Mass., on Saturday, walking the last mile in ten minutes.

—The Portland (Me.) *Argus* makes the number of United States officer-holders 86,600, and thinks it must cost something to keep so many. The inference is entirely rational.

—Patrick Broderick, in a fit of drunken devilishness, threw his own child, a babe six months old, out of a third story window, causing its death, in the city of Philadelphia on Saturday last.

—Inspired by the success of the American team at Dollymount, the Baltimore Schuetzen Corps have sent over three German-American delegates to Stuttgart, to shoot in the grand International Schuetzenfest.

—The Savannah, Ga., *News* rather likes the late speech of Fred Douglass, and thinks it was made none too soon, and that the negroes of the South will find far better friends in their "old masters" than their carpet-bag cajolers have proved.

—Two brothers, one of whom fought on the Union side and the other on the rebel, met in Columbia, Pa., the other day, after a separation of fifteen years. With them the bloody chasm had not been closed, and they separated without speaking.

—A terrible riot took place at San Miguel, a town of 40,000 inhabitants in the southern part of the State of Salvadore, Central America, on the 20th ult., caused by the action of the Government. The rioters killed Generals Cuartel and Castro.

—The *Workingman* says John Siney's defense at the trial for conspiracy, to take place in Clearfield in September, will be conducted by F. W. Hughes, Lin Bartholomew, Judge Barrett and B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, the latter gentleman being a volunteer in the case.

—A funny incident is related of a constable in Adrian, Mich., who arrested a prisoner in a distant town. He handcuffed the prisoner and himself together and laid down to sleep. In the morning the handcuffs were on the constable's wrist, the prisoner gone, and so was the pocket book, money and watch of the officer.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* thinks Captain Cook would be surprised if he knew that the Japan *Mail* lately reached that city from Yokohama—traveling halfway around the world—in thirty-three days. Even the people of the rapid present may venture to be somewhat surprised at this improvement upon the recent past.

—The terrible floods in Toulouse could not fail to bring with them burlesque as well as tragedy. Some soldiers passing through some ruins in the Allee Bonaparte, heard faint cries of "Papa." They soon tracked the sound, but worked for some hours before they succeeded in rescuing the entombed victim, which proved to be a fine gray parrot.

—They have a heart in the Georgia Medical College that was taken from a man who tried to commit suicide. He stabbed himself with a knife, and the point scratched the heart. He lived for thirty days, and might have recovered, if he had not got out of bed for a drink of whiskey. He got drunk, and the next morning he was dead.

—The testimony of John D. Lee, in the Mountain Meadow massacre, as well as that of other important witnesses, will entirely refute all the charges which have been made against Brigham Young and the leaders of the Mormon Church in Salt Lake. It will be proven that Brigham sent an emphatic command that the dead should not be committed.

—The simplest remedy for the ravages of the potato bug is said to have been discovered by a man in New Haven, Conn., who finds that wood ashes, sprinkled on the vines, answer every purpose of Paris green and other poisons. The remedy is cheap and easily applied, and we would be glad to publish the experience of some of our farmers on the subject.

—An Albany gentleman was, a few days ago, annoyed by the noise of four sparrows that had built their nests over one of his window copings. He accordingly tore down the nests and threw them into the streets, when, much to his surprise, a flock of sparrows immediately gathered on the spot, and with much chattering restored to their old places the habitation of the homeless birds.

—An Ironton (Ohio) dispatch says Taylor Fartner, a desperate character residing at Bear Creek, Ky., three miles from Ironton, quarreled with his wife yesterday, and after nearly chopping her in pieces took to the woods. He was pursued, and captured after desperate resistance while attempting to cross the Ohio river, and is now in the Greenup jail. The woman is still living, but cannot recover.

—Mr. Beecher has made a contract with a Western agent to deliver fourteen lectures at various points in the West during the coming season. The price is $500 a night and expenses, which will help him to eke out his scanty salary. The subjects of the lectures are not yet announced, but there are a great many interesting topics on which Mr. Beecher could tell much that people would like to know.

—A few nights ago, Mrs. Cassidy, living nine miles south of Cantril, Iowa, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. She was sitting at a table, and her husband was lighting a lamp. The shaft tore a hole through the logs of the house. Mrs. Cassidy was not marked a particle by the electricity, and her husband felt no shock. The light was put out, and when it was relit the wife was found to be dead.

—Lightning played some very remarkable freaks in the house of Mrs. Philbrick, at Alton, Me., Tuesday evening. It entered one end, passed between Mrs. Philbrick and her son into the pantry, where it pierced holes in the top and bottom of a coffeepot, jarred a dipper into a tin waterpail, and soldered them firmly together. A cat was singed as smoothly as though she had been clipped, without otherwise injuring her.

—The Prohibitionists of Pl... have nominated a ticket compos... Craig Biddell for Judge; Henry ... for Clerk of Quarter Sessions, ... Haines for Recorder of Deeds, ... Sheddon for City Commissioner.

—The Center Hall *Reporter* ... chicken—or rather a "chicky"—... wing, saw its first day light in ... yard about four weeks ago and ... happy as any. Subscribers to the ... who pay in advance can see the ... living curiosity free of charge, ... paying five years in advance, ... titled to one of its eggs as a pre... the wonder has grown to mature...

—A young lady, living in Hope, Ind., found the other day what ... posed to be the petrified head of ... It weighs eight pounds, measures ... inches from the tip of the nose to ... of the skull, six and a half inches ... jaw to the top of the skull, and ... half inches from the mouth to ... One half of the face looks very ... but the other has apparently been ... while turning to its present state ... rifaction.

—The biggest rose in the world is ... ably that now wasting its fragrance ... desert air at San Barbara, Cal., ... Dimmick's farm. It is of a delicate ... tint, of delightful perfume, is 16 ... in circumference, its shortest cane ... inches, and the measurement across ... rections from tip to tip of petals ... inches. Another rose marvel is in ... tor's garden is a cluster of 111 ... rose truss of Le Marque variety, ... mon felt that covered the space ... were counted the above number.

—A hair-raising case of suicide ... occurred at Spring Lake, Mich., ... recent night, the victim being a ... named Robert, son of David ..., Esq., who, at about midnight, ... covered by a neighbor climbing ... ning-rod on his father's house. He ... to the roof, explored the whole ... of the building, which, being ... was very uneven, and returned ... in the second story, climbing ... window, without a misstep. ... ing he remembered nothing of ... stance whatever.

—A good deal of excitement ... in Luther, Canada, last week, ... port that a little son of one of ... had been carried off by a wild ... seems that a servant girl, accom... a little boy, went for the cows, ... in a piece of bush a short distance ... house, when they came across ... which seized the little fellow by ... The girl heroically came to his ... shouts and sticks, when Bruin, ... alarmed, let go his hold of the ... and retreated a short distance ... bush. Several parties started ... with guns and dogs, but failed to ... shot at the bear.

—A little advice is given to ... readers, and that is, never hit a ... baby. An instance of this kind ... trated in New York last week. ... woman came tripping along the ... an infant in her arms and ... who happened to be standing at ... door, to hold her infant for a ... while she went into the store ... in, but the unhappy man never ... come out, for the store had a ... and by that the fair deceiver ... escape. The poor man waited ... and when the horrid thought ... him that he had been duped, he ... ran through him, which was ... when he remembered the joke ... tion of his wife. A policeman ... he sought comfort, relieved ... charge.

—Lady Jane Griffin Franklin, ... Sir John Franklin, died Sunday ... London. Lady Franklin was ... beginning of the present century ... she married Sir John, whom ... she accompanied to Van Die... whither he went as Governor ... this office until 1845. In that ... appointed to the command of ... tion to discover the northwest ... consisted of the ships Erebus ... Franklin's orders were to ... and in 1848, no tidings of ... having reached England, the ... country as to his fate led to ... of several expeditions in ... Lady Franklin placed her ... at the disposal of the various ... who from time to time have ... to find traces of her husband.

A CANINE KLEPTOMANIAC.—... Island man has a wonderful ... by patient teaching or by ... he steals whatever he can ... from home. He will sneak ... store, and suddenly dash off ... between his teeth or a scrub ... broom, or anything of light ... any one places a package within ... dog will covertly grab it and ... taking his booty home and ... be encouraged in his pilfering ... parently takes great pride in ... plishment, and will not associate ... dogs, but keeps studiously ... self, and is often found gazing ... as if maturing a marauding ... concocting a daring theft. ... times be absent from the house ... and in the morning the entire ... household will find him ... rear stoop invariably with ... kind, and generally with some ... possession. The dog has been ... ally known, and his reputation ... that store-keepers will not allow ... lounge near their doors, ... away on his first appearance. ... stories are told of his streak ... theft of a half quintal of ... groceryman, a bag of ... hardware store, and a small ... blacksmith shop. The most ... achievement was the carrying ... thirty-pound firkin of butter ... mer's wagon. How the ... home is not known, but it was ... master's house and reclaimed ... is a mongrel, quick and ... awkward and ungainly looking. ... *Times.*

THE CHAMPION BABY.—The baby ... of D. J. Shea, born last Thursday ... was weighed immediately after ... by Dr. Rice, in the presence ... witnesses, with balance scales, ... twenty pounds and two ounces. ... weight can be relied upon as ... fied by measurements of the ... yesterday morning, sixty hours ... birth. The horizontal circumference ... head is 16 inches; the perpendicular ... cumference, 16½ inches; ... 22½ inches; distance from ... shoulder over the chest, ... short, the child is as large as ... babe a year old, and is well ... That these figures are entirely ... proved by medical works, ... stances of infants weighing ... at birth, but generally such ... greater weights. (One authority ... of a still-born child of 17 ... scarcely authentic case of a ... over 19 pounds, but gives the ... maximum weight, and shows ... the average weight of living ... is the first child of the ... whom are of Irish descent. ... is 5 feet 4 inches high, ... old, weighs 185 pounds, ... health, and bears her ... The father is twenty-four ... not a man of unusual ... *Republican.*

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - JULY 23, 1875.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—Ladies' ruches at Stehley's for 5 cents each.

—Best prints only 9 cents per yard, at Stehley's.

—Ladies' hats, parasols and fans at cost, at Stehley's.

—Sharp's sharp needles only five cents a paper at Stehley's.

—An East Conemaugh calf was stung to death by a swarm of bees the other day.

—Belmont is filled almost to repletion with summer boarders, some thirty of whom hail from Pittsburgh.

—And now Johnstown talks about raising a military company. Well, better late than never, provided of course that the game is worth the powder.

—A little child of Mr. David Nesbit, of Blairsville, was severely scalded on Saturday last by the upsetting of a quantity of hot tea upon its person.

—Parasols, straw bonnets and hats, and all manner of summer goods, now closing out at greatly reduced prices at Geis, Foster & Quinn's, Johnstown.

—Mr. Martin McDonald, of Upper Prospect, had one of his legs broken by some mishap while at work in one of the C. I. Co.'s ore mines the other day.

—An afternoon train, to continue until the season at Cresson Springs closes, has been put on our Branch road. A "mighty convanient" arrangement that same.

—Dr. Hoffman, surgeon dentist of this place, will be at Gallitzin on Monday. Persons thereaway who have teeth to part with should prepare to part with them now.

—A young man employed in a Pittsburgh job printing office had one of his feet amputated at the ankle, a day or two ago, by being caught in some part of the machinery.

—Six prisoners dug out of the Indiana jail on Thursday of last week. Just how *they* did it we have not yet learned, but that institution seems to be a very excellent one to get away from.

—Lieut. Gov. Latta was recently voted a gold-headed cane by St. Vincent's congregation, Westmoreland county, he leading his opponent, Mr. D. Williams, of Latrobe, by one thousand majority.

—A Conemaugh borough lad named Jenks, while amusing himself at Woodvale, on Sunday, by jumping from one freight car to another, fell to the ground and sustained injuries which may prove fatal.

—It may be mentioned as a noteworthy fact that a citizen of Ebensburg traveled sixteen miles the other day with a well filled bottle of red-eye in his satchel, and yet he didn't "smile" once on the way.

—Mr. Wm. McNellis, of Clearfield township, is said to have eighteen acres in potatoes, and if he is rewarded with even an ordinary yield, his potato crop this fall will net about 2,700 bushels.

—Mrs. Margaret Rich, an apparently demented woman residing in Johnstown, was brought to jail here Wednesday night for striking her husband on the head with a stone, inflicting a frightful wound.

—A Baltimore brewer named Jacob Miller, who was rusticating in Bedford on the 4th inst., went home and fell through a hatchway two days after and was killed instantly. Moral—don't rusticate at Bedford.

—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Bartlebaugh, two old and much respected residents of Susquehanna township, both died of typhoid fever within two days of each other—the latter on Friday and the former on Sunday morning last.

—James Griffin, Esq., of Johnstown, formerly Register and Recorder of this county, bought at Orphans' Court Sale, a few days ago, the well known hotel property of Daniel McDonald, dec'd, in Cambria borough, for which he paid $2,900.

—It would seem after all that the man Smith, whose death by falling off a train near Wilmore we recorded last week, was not killed, as reported, but merely had his skull fractured, from which injury he is recovering as rapidly as could be expected.

—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has just reaffirmed an old decision that in the matter of the highways, a county, township, or municipality is liable for any damages resulting from neglect of duty in keeping the highways in a proper state of repair.

—Not a drop of rain has fallen within a radius of two miles in and around New Bliena Vista, Bedford county, (or had not up to within ten days past,) since the autumn of 1874. Of course the grain and hay crops in that region are hardly worth harvesting.

—Mr. Egel, of Parkstown, near Johnstown, was nearly killed, on Saturday morning last, in consequence of a team of horses attached to a coal wagon becoming unmanageable and running into the vehicle in which he was on his way to market with a load of vegetables.

—Daniel Spange, a well-to-do farmer living near Allmansville, Clearfield county, committed suicide on Tuesday morning of last week by shooting himself through the head with a gun, the muzzle of which he put under his chin and then pulled the trigger with his toe.

—Peter Gonghnour, a brakeman on the yard train at East Conemaugh, was run over by an engine Wednesday afternoon and sustained injuries which are almost certain to produce death, if indeed it has not already intervened. His spine was broken and internally he was injured very severely.

—The three most difficult things are, to keep a secret, forget an injury, and make good use of one's leisure; and three of the easiest things are, to visit Mills' cheap cash store, select a bill of goods to please you, and pay for them cash down—provided of course you have the wherewithal to do that same.

—What is fun to "Gideon's Band" is not exactly death to other people but what might be fun to other people may possibly be death to some of the *giddy ones*, if they don't soon simmer down on their bent between midnight and daylight revelries. There is a time, you know, when forbearance ceases to be a virtue.

—We are pleased to note the tying of the nuptial knot which binds together for life our greatly esteemed friend, Mr. Edmund Miller, of Wilmore, and our no less estimable lady friend and correspondent, Miss L. H. Burkhart, of Jackson township, which happy event took place in Huntingdon on Sunday. May God bountifully bless them in this world and eternally reward them in the next.

—Two boys named Keegan and Barnacle made their escape from the Hollidaysburg jail, on Friday last, by crawling through the window of their cell, an aperture of scarcely five inches, and then securing access to the jail yard by means of a plank, from whence they emerged by climbing the wall and jumping to the ground.

—Wm. Blaine, eldest son of Mr. Abraham Blaine, the colored barber in this place, is lying at the point of death, his disease being typhoid fever. William is an exemplary and much esteemed young man, and we are sure that every one in the community will be sorry to hear of his death, which is likely to occur at any moment.

—Life should be full of earnest work—our hearts undashed by fortune's frown; let perseverance conquer fate, and merit seize the victor's crown; but while ambition's goal is sought, it should be borne in mind by all, that the cheapest "duds" that e'er were bought are sold at Murphy's Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown.

—The military organization talked of in Johnstown is taking the shape of an artillery company. At least there is an effort being made to raise one of that kind, and the probabilities are that it will be a success. One hundred and sixty members are necessary before any kind of a battery short of assault and battery can be obtained.

—Chas. Stahler, a native of Holland, aged about 35 years, was injured so badly at the east end of the Gallitzin tunnel, on Monday morning last, by being struck by the Pittsburgh Express west, that he will probably die. He was a wayfaring man, and was of course walking on the track when he met his terrible fate. He has been taken to the Blair county poor house for treatment.

—Harry, son of Mr. Isaac Crawford, of this place, cut one of his hands slightly not long since, and afterwards, while pulling up some potato stalks which Paris green had been sprinkled, had the misfortune to get some of the poison into the wound, and the result was that the hand and arm became very much swollen, and for a time it was feared that the limb would have to be amputated.

—The "Everlasting Dress Protector," improved, which can be bought nowhere else in Ebensburg than at M. L. Oatman's, has the advantage of being water-proof, noiseless and light in weight; can be rubbed off when soiled, and being pliable, can be gathered to fit the shape of any garment. As a dress protector it is unsurpassed, and next to a personal protector in shape of a good husband, it is well worthy of feminine favor.

—Don't let your angry passions rise because your neighbors advertise, and thereby drive away dull times; but boldly do like Hess & Brother, who kindly tell and show all other men how they can save their dimes by giving them a business call at their great clothing mart, Oak Hall, where prices low and clothing neat are sure the wants of all to meet. 241 and 243 Main street, Johnstown.

—A lad named Michael Barry, while bathing in the Conemaugh river at Lower Minersville, on Wednesday afternoon last, ventured beyond his depth and was carried down by the current, and had it not been for the prompt aid rendered by a man working in the vicinity, he would undoubtedly have been drowned. As it was, more than half an hour's rubbing was found necessary to bring him back to consciousness.

—E. B. McCrum, Esq., senior editor of the Altoona *Tribune*, disposed of his interest in that money-making establishment, on Saturday last, to his late partner, H. C. Dern, Esq., and designs to make Colorado his future home. The price paid we did not learn, but the price asked was $10,000. As the outgoing and instaying proprietors are both thorough gentlemen, they have our sincere wishes for their long-continued prosperity.

—Death has deprived Wilmore of one of its best citizens in the person of Mr. Samuel Kephart, who died of consumption on Saturday morning last, aged about 38 years. No man in the county enjoyed more fully or deserved more freely the confidence and esteem of everybody than did Mr. Kephart, and now that he has passed away there are none, we are confident, who will not be sincerely sorry that one so worthy of a long life has been consigned to so early a grave.

—The New York State Teachers' Association invites the knights of the birch in this State to join them in their thirtieth anniversary, at Fredonia, on the 27th, 28th and 29th of this month, and as an inducement to do so offer them free rides on the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh railroads, one-fourth rates for return on the Erie railroad, a free excursion to the bluffs on Lake Erie, and lots of chin music from some of the best educators in the country. Who wants to go?

—Some miscreants entered the house of Geo. Johns, at Blairsville, on Friday night last, during the absence of the family, and after carrying all the clothing down stairs, set fire to the carpet, much of which, besides a fine bureau, several chairs and a few pictures, were consumed, and yet we are told that the bed in the room was not burned, although the heat broke a number of window panes, and that the fire eventually died out for want of material to work on. All which may be true, but we would almost as soon believe a good lie.

—Scalp Level, this county, is said to have a "spook" which makes a sweeping noise at midnight along the partition of the domicil it patronizes, and as it is believed to be the spirit of a woman who was murdered (?) there some years ago, the presumption is that she is still following the bent of her inclination in the house-cleaning line. In these days, remarks Easly of the *Tribune*, the matter of "spooks" is laughed at, and when a good opportunity is offered to see one the same should be embraced at once. Considering the sex of this particular "spook," no doubt Easly would like to practice what he preaches by embracing her.

—Miss Theresa Guering, a young Pittsburgh lady at present sojourning in Loretto, succeeded yesterday morning, with the aid of two other young ladies and something less than a cart-load of pebbles, in dispatching a huge (?) snake on one of the boardwalks in that goodly village. The act is regarded as one of great intrepidity, and Miss Guering, who is really the heroine of the occasion, having dealt the blow which settled the varmint, is just now receiving the congratulations of her many friends on the bravery and self-possession manifested by her in so trying a situation. The victim of her well-directed blows, it may be proper to say, was what is known as a garter snake, a species of reptile which seldom exceeds the anaconda in the length of its caudal appendage.

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY—*A Singular Accident Resulting in Death.*—The readers of the *Journal* will remember that we published an account of a singular accident which happened to Miss Jennie Geist, of Franklin township, in the latter part of March last. It will be borne in mind that she ran against a wall in the dark with an ordinary glass tumbler and broke it, one of the fragments striking her on the neck and inflicting a severe wound that caused her friends to despair of her life; but, fortunately, by careful nursing and excellent treatment she recovered. About the same time a brother got into a serious trouble and is still suffering the penalty of outraged law. We now have to relate another peculiar, and, in this instance, fatal accident to a member of the same family: Miss Tennie Geist, sister of Jennie, has resided in the family of John R. Lowrie, esq., of Warriorsmark, for a number of years. On Friday of week before last Mr. Lowrie took Miss Geist, with other members of his family out riding, and on their return Miss Geist, while in the act of springing from the carriage, in some manner unknown to us, caught in the vehicle and was precipitated with her breast against a stone step, and so severely injured internally that she died from the effects of the injury on Sunday morning following. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved family. They have truly had much sorrow and affliction. May they be able to bear up nobly under it all.—*Huntingdon Journal.*

THE ALTOONA RAILROAD SHOPS.—The new and extensive addition to the Pennsylvania railroad company's work-shops at Altoona renders the establishment the most complete in this country. The new building is about 800 feet long by seventy wide and is built of brick, the side wall being from eight to twelve feet thick and one story high, with arched roof. It is known as the machine shop, where the engines are "set up" or put together. A single line of track enters the building from either end, but inside there are three tracks. A locomotive "ordered to the shops" is taken just over the threshhold of the building, when it is picked up by a patent crane costing $42,000 and carried either upside down, sideways, or in other positions to any part of the shop. If a new boiler or fire-box is needed, the engine is torn apart in a jiffy; the parts are piled on the plaiform floor, the floor is lowered to the basement, and the boilers are taken to the boiler shops. The boiler being renewed it is carried back and the locomotive is set up again ready for the road. A spectator might stand looking in amazement while a locomotive disappears by piecemeal before he could realize the situation. The shops at Altoona are a wonderful study for the lovers of machinery. In the language of the "gang boss," they "have a lathe which will do everything but talk."—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

WE have received the second number of WIDE AWAKE, the new Boston magazine for Girls and Boys. It opens with an exquisite engraving of a French painting, "The Little Shepherdess," which also is the subject of a poem by Rev. Dr. S. F. Smith. The opening story, "Two Fortune Seekers," by the "Little Classics" man, Rossiter Johnson, is charged with boys' humor and men's philosophy. Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, who, by the way, is one of the best writers of children's poetry in the land, contributes "Tony." "Young Rick" Miss Eastman's serial, is excellent. "Benjamin Franklin," by Rev. Dr. Chaplin, is appropriate, centennially. "A May Marriage" is a graceful poem by that young-hearted Chicago divine, Rev. Sam'l Duffield. Miss Farman's "Cooking Club" enjoys itself hugely. "How to Amuse the Babies" is charmingly written and charmingly illustrated. "A Queer People—Their Children" is worth perusal—judging from this article all the Queer Children lack is the WIDE AWAKE. "Frankie's Troubles," "Grandma's Pocket," and "Where did it go?" are each veritable bits of child-life. The Guessing-People and the Singing-People are each well served.

Price $2.00 per annum. D. Lothrop & Co., publishers, 38 and 40 Cornhill, Boston.

UP AND DOING.—The temperance men of this vicinity, to the number of twenty or so, including representatives from Munster and Cambria townships, all of whom propose to vote as they shot, so to speak, met at Williams' Hall, in the East Ward, on Friday evening last, and after adopting the Prohibition platform of the State as their sentiments, firmly resolved to support the Temperance candidates nominated for State officers. The meeting was addressed by Rev. T. R. Jones, Mr. John J. Evans, and others. A resolution was also adopted looking to the securing of able speakers from abroad to address the people on behalf of the Temperance cause previous to the election, and a committee was appointed to secure funds for defraying the necessary expenses of the compaign. Another meeting is to be held at the same place this (Friday) evening, to which the friends of the cause are respectfully invited. It is expected that not less than thirty votes will be polled for the Temperance ticket in this borough alone.

—A man named Thomas Lindsey was arrested in Hollidaysburg on Thursday night last while in the very act of lighting the gas in Mr. F. McCoy's store preparatory to helping himself to whatever came in his way, the parties who nabbed him having been lying in wait for his coming, it being known for eighteen months past that somebody was in the habit of entering the store upon various occasions after it was closed for the night, and making away with tobacco, cigars, candy, loose change, etc. When arrested Lindsey implicated another man named Michael McFarland, alleging that he had made the key and was with him in a former raid on the same store, but there are not a few who doubt his story. McFarland, however, was arrested and held in $800 bail, Lindsey in the meantime managing to escape from a back room in Justice Leet's office while McFarland's hearing was going on, since when he has not been heard from.

IS YOUR LIFE WORTH TEN CENTS?—Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of disease during their life. When sick, the object is to get well. Now we say plainly that no person in this world who is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, &c., can take GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, or P. M. Woleslagle & Son, Wilmore, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

MADE TO LAST.—An exchange paper tells about a suit of clothes found at the foot of a tree from which the occupant appeared to have been eliminated by a flash of lightning. A suit of clothes that could stand such a pressure as that must surely have been bought at the popular clothing store of Godfrey Wolf, Twelfth street, next door to the post-office, Altoona, for it is well known that for durability of make and material, as well as for beauty of style and cheapness of price, the clothing kept by Wolf is unapproached and unapproachable.

"THE picnic's far behind us, Kate; 'twill take them long to find us, Kate;—there's a world of bliss in a harmless kiss, and no one near to mind us, Kate." She said she'd rather not engage in such delightful pastime, as it might *muss* the new dress she had just purchased from Myers & Lloyd, who, by the way, have the finest stock and sell at as low prices as any other merchant in Ebensburg.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—When you visit Pittsburgh call at the Photographic establishment of B. L. H. Dabbs, No. 46 Sixth street, opposite the St. Clair Hotel. You will find there one of the finest assortments of Pictures west of the mountains. Mr. Dabbs has no superior in his profession. Best light and finest rooms in the two cities.

—Best quality of ladies' gaiters $2 per pair, at Stehley's.

Local Correspondence.

WASHINGTON TWP., July 20, 1875.

DEAR FREEMAN—As I am not a very *heavy* correspondent, not very remarkable for telling the truth, I thought it best to keep quiet for a time in order to give *gentlemen* and *scholars* an opportunity to exhibit the rich and immeasurable profusion of knowledge which they possess. However, as none of those *exalted* personages have put in an appearance, I will endeavor in the future, as in the past, to send you an occasional scrawl.

The weather for the past week or more, as you are probably aware, has been exceedingly showery and of course unfavorable for harvesting. The rain is descending in torrents as I write, and some of the weather wise predict a flood before the weather finally settles.

Mrs. Mary Brawley, who was prostrated and severely shocked by the same stroke of lightning which killed her husband not long since, is steadily recovering and will ere long be restored to her usual health and vigor.

Mr. John McMahon is still suffering from the effects of a painful mishap which befel him not long since, caused by a common sewing needle, which was probably concealed in his sock, penetrating and remaining in one of his feet while he was the act of drawing on his boot.

Mr. J. S. Kiel, the enterprising proprietor of the Washington House at No. 2, has recently made several important improvements about his hotel with a view to securing and accommodating summer sojourners. He will have it in readiness for the centennial year, if not for the waning days of the present season.

Nearly all the coal banks in this township have been idle for almost two months past, but whether it is for want of orders for coal or because of a "little unpleasant" existing between the operators and the Pa. R. R. Co. in regard to cars, I am not prepared to say.

Mr. Wm. Pringle, of Portage, who had a severe hemmorhage some two weeks ago, is convalescing slowly, with a fair prospect for his ultimate recovery.

Mr. Mark Burk, formerly of this township, now of Harrisburg, has been sojourning with his numerous friends in this vicinity for the past few days.

A large and commodious school house is in course of erection in this township—an additional fact indicative of the interest which our enterprising directors manifest on behalf of popular education, the success of which they have really at heart and are doing their best to promote.

I wonder if M. D. has his potatoes planted yet. I hope he has, and if so presume that he is yoking the hogs by this time, which he no doubt understands thoroughly.

And now I must bring my scribbling to a close, having nothing more to write about. I trust you will fix this up for me and make it read something like common sense, if that is possible.

Please excuse bad grammar. More anon.

Yours, &c., QUINCY.

Communications.

A DISSERTATION ON THE TARIFF.

DOUGHVILLE, FLA., July 12, 1875.

MR. EDITOR—The Tariff question, which is the most vexatious of all vexatious topics, surely demands the services of my powerful pen in the crisis into which the Republican party has precipitated us. Daniel Calhoun and John C. Webster had their say, each in their time, on this momentous subject, but they are dead now, both of them, and their united mantle has fallen on my shoulders; at least such is my opinion in full.

Without dealing in generalities, I will at the start sink my pick into hard pan.

Tariff, n., [Fr., tarif, Sp. and Pg., tariffa.] It, tarifa, from ar. *ta'rif*, to know, to inform, to explain. (Com.) (*a*) Properly, a list or table of goods with the duties or customs to be paid for the same, either on importation or exportation, whether such duties are imposed by the government of a country or agreed upon by the princes of two countries holding commerce with each other. (*b*) A list or table of duties or customs to be paid on goods imported, exported, or otherwise.

THE WORD TARIFF.

By some authors the word Tariff is thought to be derived from Tarifa, a town in Spain (as I am told) at the entrance of the Straits of Gibraltar, where duties were formerly collected. Tarifa, in point of population, is larger than Doughville, from whence I write, or Carrolltown, in your county, world-wide renowned as the centre of the universe. But my private opinion, unsustained by any philological researches lately had by me in Maine, is that Tariff is a corruption of *too-rough* or *tare-off*. Both Hon. C. Carey and Cyrus Elder entertain a like view, and hence I am not unique in my position *et al.*

THE TARIFF ITSELF.

It will no doubt be a difficult matter to organize and carry out a protective policy that will bear equally upon all the industrial interests of the country at the same time, sooner or later, and consequently men representing different interests of the country advocate as diffferent policies. Some favor no Tariff as they do in regard to the planting of geese in order to raise gooseberries or the cutting and boiling of straw for the cultivation of strawberries.

Hoop poles and vinegar slings, if judiciously used, promote good intentions in the hearts of hog-reasers.

This to be continued sooner or later, as the necessities of the country may require.

With sacred, sunny and social thoughts, I remain Yours, on Tariff, BAA!

P. S. The tariff on gooseberries should be fully as great as is now charged on wild cucumbers, tearberries, and such-like variants of any kind, including hogs, hominy, and other vegetables not herein mentioned.

Yours, as B 4, BAA AGAIN.

Letter from the West.

COLUMBUS, IND., July 19, 1875.

MR. EDITOR—Our usually quiet city was intensely excited about 1.30 o'clock this morning by the discovery of fire in the store-room of Mr. L. Silverman, on the south side of the Public Square. The alarm was given and the fire company was promptly on hand, but before sufficient pressure could be got up at the water works the building had fallen in, and the residence of Mrs. Amanda Farrell adjoining was in flames, but fortunately three streams of water were brought to bear in time to save this property from destruction. The loss is estimated at about $20,000, on which there is an insurance of about $8,000.

The scaffolding on the Opera House now in course of erection in this city gave way on Saturday morning and precipitated five bricklayers to the joists of the second floor, injuring them so badly that two have since died and the other three will doubtless soon follow.

The weather has been intensly hot here for a month past, and during the last ten days the thermometer has ranged from 95° to 105°.

We have had two or three showers here this summer which laid the dust on the street from a night to a morning. Several times a breeze of fresh air at the same time blew the horns off everything that had horns and turned the balance wrong end up.

The wheat crop is not an average this year in Indiana, and as for fruit it has "gone where the woodbine twineth." The thermometer I think did not stand more than 100° above frezo when the fruit crop was nipped in the bud.

Politics are a rather stale commodity here at present, although a few fanatics or monomaniacs are endeavoring to excite sectional prejudices with a view to political success in '76; but you know a barking dog never bites. Hence there is naught to fear.

The FREEMAN is the most welcome visitor of the kind that has ever crossed the threshold of our law-shop. It seems to sparkle, so to speak, like dew-dripping verdure in the morning sunlight, or like bright pebbles at the bottom of a clear spring. At least such is the impression it makes on the minds of some folks here who read it oftener than they do their prayers.

That the * * * * editor of the FREEMAN is as sound in health as he is in politics, and as sure of being the next County Treasurer as I am that he deserves it, is the sincere wish of his friend, G. F. L.

Dr. Finneys' Compound Syrup of Ruchu is guaranteed to cure Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, painful or suppressed urination so frequent in old age, painful or suppressed menstruation, leucorrhœa or whites, gravel, gleet, stricture, bloody discharges, Bright's disease, brickdust deposits, dropsy, pain in the back or side, sick headache, pimples, blotches and eruptions on the face, and all diseases of a specific or constitutional nature, regardless of duration, age or sex. Compound Syrup of Buchu is a positive and radical cure. For sale by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, Pa. [7-23-6m.]

OBITUARY.

GLASS.—Died, in Altoona, on Sunday, July 18th, 1875, of cholera infantum, GEORGIE W., infant son of Thos. J. and Allie M. Glass, aged 7 months and 13 days.

FOX.—Died, in Collinsville, Ill., on Sunday, May 23d, 1875, CLARA E., daughter of David W. and Sarah E. Fox, aged 7 years, 2 months and 10 days.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

—The annual meeting of the stockholdess of the Cresson Springs Company will be held at the Mountain House, Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa., on MONDAY, AUGUST 2d, 1875, at 12 o'clock, M. Election for President and Directors same day and place.

JAS. R. M'CLURE, Secretary.

July 23, 1875.-2t.

NOTICE.

—Having purchased and left with JOSEPH YAHNER the following described personal property, to wit: 1 bay mare, 1 cow, 1 buggy and harness, 3 stoves, 3 bedsteads and bedding, 1 clothes press, 1 barcau and 2 sets blacksmith tools, I hereby caution all persons against intertering with said property.

CONRAD YEAGER.

Chest Twp., July 16, 1875.—23-3t.

TOUCH NOT!—The following described property, to wit: 1 cow, 1 cast soled sled, 1 log sled, 1 log chain, 1 saddle, 1 cook stove and utensils, 1 set chairs, and 1 clock, bought by me at constable's sale on the 17th instant, has been left with the former owner, AMBROSE LANTZER, of Barr township, until called for by me. All interference with said property is hereby forbidden.

JOSEPH A. GRAY.

Susquehanna Twp., July 23, 1875.-3t.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with certain personal effects bought by me at Sheriff's sale on July 6th, 1875, as the property of CHARLES C. M'CONNIG, and left with him during my pleasure, the same being described as follows: All the potatoes, wheat and corn in the ground on his premises. 1 cooking stove, 1 corner cupboard, 1 table, 1 bedstead and bedding, 1 sink, and all the logs and lumber at his mill.

JOSEPH A. GRAY.

Susquehanna Twp., July 23, 1875.-3t.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT

with the Supervisors of Allegheny Twp. for the year 1874:

JOHN C. MEILEY, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of his Duplicate		$549 71
" " cash tax		182 83
" " received for locust tree		1 00
" " on Work Duplicate		50 31
		$783 85
CR.		
By work done by taxables	$498 21	
" Orders paid	41 55	
" Exonerations	8 29	
" 100 days' services at $1.50 per day	150 00	
" Cash paid for sleepers for bridge	50	
" Commission on Cash Duplicate	9 14	
" am't paid Auditors and Township Clerk	12 00	
" am't paid for use of office	75—$720 44	
Balance due Township		$ 63.41

THOMAS MULLEN, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of his Duplicate		$464 28
" " cash tax		154 81
		$619 09
CR.		
By work done by taxables	$428 19	
" exonerations	6 38	
" orders paid	31 33	
" amount paid for hammer	2 50	
" " " plank	1 32	
" services, 71½ days at $1.50 p. d.,	107 25	
" additional exonerations for land returned to Commissioners	2 59	
" commission on cash tax	7 74—$587 30	
Balance due Township		$ 31 79

JOSEPH CRAMER, Treasurer of Allegheny Twp. School District for the school year 1875:

DR.		
To amount of Duplicate		$1,390 57
" " State appropriation	205 13	
" " from M. Sisk, late Treasurer	70 90	
" " received from county for use of school house for election purposes	10 50	
		$1,677 10
CR.		
By vouchers paid	$1,489 41	
" exonerations	70 03	
" commission on Duplicate	67 54	
" com'n on State appropriation	4 10—$1,622 08	
Balance due School District		$ 55 02

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Allegheny Township, do hereby certify that we carefully examined the duplicates and vouchers of J. C. Meloy and Thomas Mullen, Supervisors, and of Joseph Cramer, Treasurer of Allegheny Township School District, and find the above to be true statements.

Witness our hands, this 12th day of June, 1875.

J. TOMLINSON,
JOHN C. BRADLEY, } Auditors.
J. A. ECKENRODE,

Attest—JOSEPH HOOVER, Twp. Clerk. [7-16.-3m.]

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

IN accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 8th day of April, A. D. 1872, "relating to the collection of Taxes in the County of Cambria," notice is hereby given to the tax-payers residing in the districts below named, that the County Treasurer, in compliance with the second section of said Act, will attend at the places of holding the Borough and Township elections on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the County, Poor and State Taxes assessed for the year 1875:

For Wilmore Borough,	Thursday, August	5th.
" Summerhill Township,	Friday, "	6th.
" Washington "	Saturday, Aug.	7th.
" Summitville Borough,	Monday, August	9th.
" Gallitzin "	Tuesday, "	10th.
" Gallitzin "	Wednesday, "	11th.
" Loretto Borough,	Thursday, "	12th.
" Allegheny Township,	Friday, "	13th.
" Munster "	Saturday, "	14th.
" Chest Springs Borough,	Monday, "	16th.
" Clearfield Township,	Tuesday, "	17th.
" White "	Wednesday, "	18th.
Chest Twp., at Glen Connell,	Thursday, Aug.	19th.
" Carrolltown Borough,	Monday, August	23d.
" Carroll Township,	Tuesday, "	24th.
" Barr "	Wednesday, "	25th.
" Susquehanna Twp.,	Thursday, "	26th.
" Cambria Township,	Friday, "	27th.
" West Ward, Ebensburg,	Saturday, Aug.	28th.
" Jackson Township,	Monday, August	30th.
" Blacklick "	Tuesday, "	31st.
" East Ward, Ebensburg,	Wednesday, Sept.	1st.

And, in accordance with the second section of said Act, on all taxes paid to the Treasurer before the 1st day of September there will be a reduction of FIVE PER CENT., while five per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes, and placed in the hands of a constable.

A. D. CRISTE, County Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, Ebensburg, July 16, 1875.-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Opera House in Johnstown, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of JULY, inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of HENRY BARNHART, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Barkley on the west, Joseph Miller on the north, Turnpike on the east, Michl Barnhart on the south, containing ten acres, all cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank barn, now in the occupancy of Henry Barnhart. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. Anderson, D. F. Brown, John L. Chambers, and John Tallman, trading under the firm and style of Brown & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William Seivers, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Sixth Ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Somerset street and adjoining lot of John Dibert on one side and lot of Joseph Thomas on the other side, and extending back to the Stony Creek, having thereon erected a two story plank house, a plank slaughter house, and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Sam'l Long. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Isaac Kauffman.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds upon confirmation of the Deed.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, July 12, 1875.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of T. M. APPLE, on writ of ISAAC GATES and others, notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on **Friday**, the **6th** day of **August** next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where they may attend if they think proper.

July 16, '75.-3t. ALVIN EVANS, Auditor.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Petitions for Tavern License have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county by the following named persons, and will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of said county on the 2d day of August, 1875:

TAVERN LICENSE.

Gallitzin Township—Margaret Kane.
Washington Township—James Mullin.
Allegheny Township—A. J. Christy.

B. M'COLGAN, Prothonotary.

Prothono'ary's Office, Ebensburg, July 12, 1875.3t.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE.

Near this beautiful locality is situated an old, richly endowed Seminary for both sexes—

THE CHAMBERLAIN INSTITUTE.

Fall Term opens Aug. 24th. For catalogue address Rev. J. T. EDWARDS, A. M., Principal, Randolph, N. Y. [7-16.-4t.]

HANDS OFF.—This is to caution all persons against interfering in any way with a certain red cow, with white face, which I this day bought at constable's sale, it having been sold as the property of John C. Meloy, and have left in possession of my mother, in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., during my pleasure. SARAH SANKER.

July 3, 1875. [16.-3t.]

APPOINTMENT OF ASSIGNEE. (IN BANKRUPTCY.)

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES A. MCGONIGLE, of Hemlock, in the County of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been declared a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Assignee.

Ebensburg, July 2, 1875.-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon., Al. Vend. Expon., Plu. Vend. Expon., Levari Facias, Al. Levait Facias* and *Fi. Fs.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, the 2d day of AUGUST next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Michael Heffner, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the village of Nicktown, Barr township, Cambria county, Penn'a, fronting on the road leading to Carrolltown, and adjoining an alley on the south and N. Lambour on the west and north, having thereon erected a two story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Barney Fogle. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Isaac Crawford.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Maria Reddinger, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the village of Nicktown, Barr township, Cambria county, Penn'a, fronting on the road leading to Carrolltown, and adjoining an alley on the south and N. Lambour on the west and north, having thereon erected a two story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of John W. Luther. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Mary Heffner.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Hamilton, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Penn'a, adjoining land of James Conrad, F. M. George, William McGough, and others, containing 25 acres, more or less, about 10 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of John Hamilton, a two story plank house, in the occupancy of Christ. George, a one-and-a-half story plank house, in the occupancy of James Brawley. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Christian Leap and S. S. Waters & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Airhart, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Chest township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Barker, Jos. Vance, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house and log barn, now in the occupancy of Frank Airhart. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Simon Schroth, for use of John Flick.

Also, all the right, title and interest of S. A. McGough, of, in and to two lots of ground situate in Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Main street and extending back to Walnut alley, adjoining lots of Mrs. Ann Cooper and others, having thereon erected a double two story frame house (known as the ——— Hotel), now in the occupancy of S. A. McGough. *Also*, a piece or lot of ground situate in Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Columbia street and extending back to a street, adjoining lots of Ellen McGrain and others, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Rutledge, and a frame barn, in the occupancy of Wertner & Cramer. *Also*, a piece or lot of ground situate in Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Main street and extending back to an alley, adjoining lots of Mrs. S. A. McGough, having thereon erected a large frame barn, in the occupancy of S. A. McGough. *Also*, a piece or lot of ground situate in Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lots of John A. Blair and Mrs. Weakland—improved and under fence; in the occupancy of S. A. McGough. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. Klinedinger & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Mary Ann Settlemoyer and her husband, John Settlemoyer, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, Penn'a, adjoining lands of Thomas Gillespie, Francis Gillespie, Rob't Mears, and others, containing 300 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story log house, in the occupancy of Barney Little, and a one story log house

GIGANTIC BIRDS.

The American Museum of Natural History, in Central Park, New York, has secured eight gigantic skeletons of extinct species of birds belonging to the family *Struthionida*. Five of them represent as many different species of the genus *Dinornis*, and at least one belongs to the genus *Palapteryx*. They were obtained of Dr. Haast, the Curator of the museum of Christ Church, New Zealand, and were originally procured in a cave near Moa Bone Point, on that Island. The bones of this race of colossal birds have been known to the New Zealanders for many generations back, and have been indiscriminately called by them bones of the moa, or big bird. They are found in recent deposits, in the sands of the seashore, in swamps, in the soil of forests, in river beds and in caves. Being of immense size, they have been sought with avidity by the natives, and wrought into various articles for use in hunting, in fishing, and in domestic life, and have thus been nearly exterminated.

The first of these huge bones ever exhibited to a naturalist was shown to Prof. Owen in 1839. It was the bone of a leg, and he immediately assigned the bird to which it belonged to its true place in the system of Nature. All additional facts concerning the species that have been gained by naturalists since have sustained the character that Prof. Owen ascribed to the bird whose structure and habits he described with a single bone for his guide. Science named the bird *Dinornis* (wonderful bird). A great number of bones of the Dinornis have since been found, and several distinct species have since been made out. A series of complete skeletons have also been discovered, including eight species, the duplicates of which are now in the American Museum.

It is supposed that specimens of the Dinornis continued to inhabit New Zealand down to the seventeenth, if not to the eighteenth, century, while some believe that even yet living individuals may be found in the remote wilds of the Island. In 1846 the son of Mr. Lowell, the distinguished English geologist, spent a considerable time in the interior of New Zealand making extensive explorations in the regions of the moahuds, in the hope of finding a living bird. He was, however, assured by the natives that the birds had become extinct, although a few generations ago that New Zealanders had fed upon them. The natives declare, from traditions handed down to them, that the birds were stupid, fat, and indolent; that they were incapable of flying, and lived in forests and mountain fastnesses, feeding on a vegetable diet. With this all the inferences deduced from the bones by comparative anatomists fully agree.

The bones are in many instances found with considerable animal matter, and even with periosteum preserved. In some deep excavations made in an ancient cliff on the western shore of New Zealand, near New Plymouth, a quantity of bones of the largest size were recently brought to view. Among them were broken egg shells and rings of the trachiæ. In some fragments of the shells the lining membrane still remained. Some of the bones that have been found are twice the size of those of the ostrich. The legs of the *Dinornis gigantens* are like those of the largest ox, while the spread of the toes is about 18 inches by 16. The bones of all these birds are filled with marrow instead of being hollow, as in birds calculated for flight. The cranium is very small in comparison with the enormous bulk of the body, and is reptile like in the occipital region. One skeleton in the American Museum is 14 feet in height.

The natives of New Zealand assert that the moas were decked with gaudy plumage, and that the great men among their ancestors were in the habit of wearing the heavy brilliant plumes of the bird as ornaments for the head. The *Apteryx*, a genus of birds allied to the moas, is still a native of New Zealand. It is about the size of a goose and is wingless. Its bill is very long and slender, and the bird makes a remarkable use of it in supporting itself when it rests. It is a nocturnal bird, and preys on snails, insects, etc. The natives call it *kiwikwi*, and prize it highly for its feathers. The specimens of the Apteryx in the Zoological Gardens, London, are fed upon minced mutton and worms, of which each bird consumes about half a pound daily.

FAILURE IN BUSINESS.—The man who has never failed in business cannot possibly know whether he is honest or not; he cannot possibly know whether he has any "grit" in him, or is worth a button." It is the man who fails and then rises who is really great in his way. Peter Cooper failed in making hats, failed as a cabinet-maker, locomotive builder, and grocer; but as often as he failed, he "tried and tried again," until he could stand upon his feet alone; then crowned his victory by giving a million dollars to help the boys in times to come. Horace Greeley tried three or four lines of business before he founded the New York *Tribune*, and made it worth a million of dollars. Patrick Henry failed at everything he undertook, until he made himself the orator of his age and nation. The founder of the New York *Herald* kept on failing and sinking money for ten years, and then made one of the most profitable newspapers on earth.

IN Holland, horse-shoeing is done in a very comfortable manner for the horse and convenient for the smith. The horse stands in a stall, across the end of which is fastened a bar. The horse's leg is bent at the knee, the foot tied to the bar and the smith having both hands at liberty the work is speedily finished.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger in baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

EBENSBURG
HARDWARE
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE
IS THE PLACE TO BUY
STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE,
IRON,
NAILS, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.
[6-48.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE ever introduced. CHEAP FOR CASH.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BEST CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 10 to 12 bushels of rye, corn or oats per hour. BUY ONE—IT COSTS ONLY $5.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which he sells CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be bought elsewhere in Ebensburg.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

BLACKSMITHS, HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Steel Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for CASH at manufacturer's prices.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

THE Best SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than cost retail prices. Sold for cash at [6-48-3m.] HUNTLEY'S.

Cast Steel Plow Points.

FARMERS, one and all, are hereby informed that money, time and labor can be saved by using Cast Steel Plow Shares, of which only one has in many cases proved sufficient for a whole season's plowing, and in some soils, by being twice sharpened, one share has lasted two seasons.

They scour bright and make the plow scour and run easier, and are so strong and tough that they will not break. When worn dull, they can be sharpened and tempered by any good blacksmith without disturbing the mould part.

All regular sizes kept on hand and fit any Pittsburgh Plow.

Any special size or kind made to order

RETAIL PRICES of POINTS.

	Lane, Cutter.	High, Cutter.	Remember.
No. 3, right and left	$1.75	$1.50	$ .90
No. 4 left and 5 right	1.40	1.60	1.00
No. 7 left and 8 right		1.85	1.25
No. 10, 8 2-3 4 and West Va. Hillside.		1.75	1.50

Every share has my trade mark and the words "Cast Steel" cast thereon.

☞ Order one of these at once and try it now, and you will buy no more cast points hereafter.

The process of making this Steel is patented, and this quality is made at no other Steel Works but my own.

Cast Steel Axle Boxes and Wagon Skeins also made under patent, having from four to six times the strength and only half the weight of those made of cast iron. J. C. BIDWELL,
Duquesne Way and Garrison Alley,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh Plough Works, June 4, 1875.-3m.

FOR SALE.

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
PLAIN SPRING WAGONS,
FARM WAGONS,
Heavy and Light Wagons, all kinds of Carts and Wheelbarrows, manufactured and for sale cheap at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge, Allegheny City, Pa. Repairing promptly done.
C. COLEMAN & SON.

P. A. SHOEMAKER.....WM. H. SECHLER.
SHOEMAKER & SECHLER,
Attorneys-at-Law.
[9-1.] EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA. [tf.]

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet-Iron WARES,
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
Sheet Metals,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.
Cooking Stoves,
Heating Stoves.
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly-fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of
Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves
of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.
VALLIE LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

G. W. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
AND DEALERS IN
Heating, Parlor and Cooking Stoves,
No. 1402 Eleventh Avenue,
Altoona, Pa.

ROOFING and SPOUTING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to, and polite attention accorded to all, whether they purchase or not.
Altoona, Sept. 5, 1873.-tf.

Parke's Marble Works,
130 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.
Oct. 24.-m.* JOHN PARKE.

LOGAN'S MARBLE WORKS!
131 Franklin Street, Johnstown.
JOHN W. LOGAN, - Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, AND TELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Perfect satisfaction in work, design and price guaranteed.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. [Johnstown, Nov. 11, '71.-tf.]

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO.,
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Pa.

WILL receive money on deposit, discount and collect notes, and attend to all the business usually done by Bankers.
Sept.30.tf. JAS. B. ZAHM, Cashier.

LLOYD & CO., BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made at all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Monies received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office 2d. joining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Office on High street, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel. Residence, Town Hall, Julian street, where night calls should be made [4-4.-tf.]

M. J. BUCK, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made the residence of JOHN BUCK, Esq. [April 4, 1873.-tf.]

J. GALLITZIN LAKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court H

W. D. M'CLELLAND.....JOHN HANNAN.
M'CLELLAND & CO.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Fancy and Plain
FURNITURE!
AND CHAIRS.

We keep constantly on hand in great variety a full line of elegant
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
IN STYLES AND AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL CUSTOMERS

Having the most skillful workmen in the city, we are prepared to fill all orders for
OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
IN PIECES OR SUITS,
At PRICES Below
Either Eastern or Western Manufacturers.

Wareroom, No. 81 FRANKLIN Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

☞ All Furniture sent for and delivered in the city free of charge. [3-13,'74.-tf.]

Wood, Morrell & Co.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,
Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASSWARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED of all kind,
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as
FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, ETC.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

G. C. K. ZAHM,
—DEALER IN—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
AND ALL OTHER GOODS USUALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Store on South Side of Main Street,
Ebensburg, Pa.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM
WM. P. PATTON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
—ALL KINDS OF—
CABINET FURNITURE
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus,	Cane Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Wood Seat Chairs,
Washstands	Kitchen Furniture,
Sideboards,	Sofas and Lounges,
Chamber Sets,	Mattresses,
Parlor Sets,	Tete-a-Tetes,
Wardrobes,	Extension Tables,
Book Cases,	Dining Tables,
Lounges,	Cupboards,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and Intrimakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.
Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER!
AS WE ALL KNOW, BUT THE
PRICES
At E. J. MILLS'
Cheap Cash Store
Are not over, but rather under, those of any other dealer in
Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Hats and Caps,
Boots, Shoes, Notions,
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, &C.,
In this "Neck o' Timber."

☞ A complete and elegant assortment of new goods now in store will positively be sold at the closest margin. Country produce at the highest market prices taken in exchange for goods. Full satisfaction guaranteed to all buyers. Store on High street, near Centre street.
E. J. MILLS.
Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1874.-tf.

EBENSBURG
BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Lewis's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAM ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

CRAWFORD HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA.
John Fitzharris, - Proprietor.

HAVING leased and refurnished the above well known and popular hotel, the proprietor is now amply prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. The best that the market affords will be served at the Table at all seasons, the Bar will be kept constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and the commodious Stable will be under the charge of a careful and attentive hostler. No effort will be spared to render guests comfortable and well pleased in every particular, and by proper attention to business and a moderate scale of prices the proprietor hopes to win his way to public favor. (May 2, 1873.-tf.]

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO. Also, the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY!
To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, and all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses. [6-25.-3m.]

MAGIC POLISH!
A GOOD SELLING ARTICLE.
For cleaning and polishing Silver Plated Ware, Brittannia, Copper, Tin, Glassware, and all kinds of Metals.
WARRANTED to CONTAIN NOTHING INJURIOUS to any ARTICLE.

It has no superior as a Polish, and is the cheapest article that will do its work well. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. Address all orders to, or call on
HAGAN & CO., MAGIC POLISH M'F'G CO.,
119 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURGH, Pa

☞ Agents wanted in Ebensburg and surrounding country.

GLASS! GLASS! GLASS!
The Latest and Most Elegant Styles of
TABLE GLASS WARE,
Window Glass, Flint and Green Bottles,
Lamps, Chandeliers and Brackets,
French Crystal Glass Shades
All styles--Round, Square, Oval and Oblong--for covering Wax Works, Statuettes, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Send for Price List and Quotations before Purchasing.
W. C. ARMOR & CO.
53 Ninth Street, late Hand, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUY YOUR MUSICAL GOODS AT
KNAKE & McGINN'S,
Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
KNAKE & McGINN PIANO, AND THE PHILHARMONIC ORGAN.
GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE
PATENT ARION PIANO.

Dealers in Distin & Co.'s (London), Besson (London), Saxe (Paris), Piston Valve, and our own make of Rotary Valve BAND INSTRUMENTS. The best and freshest Strings for all Instruments constantly on hand.

Being PUBLISHERS of SHEET MUSIC, we make this branch a specialty, and always keep a full stock of the latest and best pieces on hand. Our stock of music books of all kinds is complete.
PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Clergymen, Principals of Seminaries, Leaders of Bands, Teachers, and all wishing to purchase Musical Goods, will find it to their interest to communicate directly with us.
Catalogues and Price Lists furnished free on application.

WAREROOMS, No. 12 Sixth Street, (Late St. Clair.)
[1-29.-1y.] PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.
THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS FROM PARIS OF
Bonnets, Hats, Flowers,
ROSES, BUDS, SCARFS, RIBBONS, &c.,
AT PRICES AND IN STYLES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.
BONNET AND HAT TRIMMING A SPECIALTY.
MEN'S STRAW HATS, FOR EVERY-DAY WEAR,
VERY CHEAP.
PARASOLS & SUN UMBRELLAS.

☞ Buying the above articles in large quantitities, direct from Manufacturers, we offer all styles and qualities, from the lowest to the finest, at *25 per cent. below the usual prices.* Call, see and be convinced.

FANCY GOODS!
We invite the attention of Ladies to our stock of
CHILDREN'S SUITS, INFANTS' ROBES, KID GLOVES,
Silk Gloves, Garden Mitts, Linen and Percale Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Embroiderings, Neck Ruchings, &c.: Soaps, Hair Oil, Perfumeries, Powder, Rouge, &c., and Mme. Demorest's Dress Patterns.

☞ Thanking our many customers for the very liberal patronage we are now receiving, we respectfully ask them to tell their friends where to find us.

Geis, Foster & Quinn,
Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

Andrew Moses,
TAILOR AND DRAPER,
CLINTON STREET,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Mountain HOUSE!
Corner Centre and High Sts.,
EBENSBURG, PA.

UNDER its new management, this well known HOTEL solicits a continuance of public patronage. A limited number of
Summer Boarders
WILL BE RECEIVED.
ACCOMMODATIONS FIRST CLASS.
April 9, 1875.-3m. L. H. LINTON.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.—The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms in the East Ward, Ebensburg. Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking promptly and neatly done. The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. [6-1.'71.]

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.tf.]

COAL! COAL!!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL, at lowest market rates. Coal delivered promptly and free of charge for hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vicinity. Orders left at the ZAHM STORE will receive early attention. DANIEL H. ZAHM.

German Process of Coloring Wo

A most valuable process, by w coarse wood is made to presen beautiful appearance of polished hogany, has come into use in Ger and, from the successful results ready attained, must be regarde of much industrial importance.

In carrying out this method coarse wood is first coated with a ored size, which is prepared by oughly mixing, in a warm solu one part of glue in six parts of w a sufficient quantity of the comm mahogany brown, which is, in re an iron oxide; this is best effected adding, in excess, a due quantity the dry color with the warm solu of glue, and thoroughly mixing mass, until a uniform paste is obtain in which no dry red particles are v ble.

A trial coat is laid upon a piec wood, and, if it is desired to giv light mahogany color to the objec is only necessary to add less, and a darker color more of the brown color. When the coat is dry, it tested by rubbing with the fingers the color easily separates more glue added until the dry trial coat no lo er rubs off. The size color, on bei thus proved of the right thic strength is then warmed slightly worked through a hair sieve by m of a brush, after which it is rubb upon the wood surface with the lon the latter having first been carefu washed. If, the wood is porous, a absorbs much color, a second coat given.

On drying, the size color appe dull and unsightly, but this is changed by the next coat, which is spirit varnish, made by adding thr parts of spirits of wine of ninety pr cess to one part of red acaroid resi one vessel, and, in another, ten par of shellac, with forty parts of spirit wine of eighty. By repeated agitati for three or four days, the spirit di solves the resin completely, and th shellac solution is filtered throu fine cloth; the resin solution is filtered into the shellac solution by ing poured through a funnel loos packed with wadding.

When filtered, the solutions of th resins are mixed by agitating the ves sel, and letting the varnish stand a few days. The acaroid resin colors the shellac, and imparts to it at the same time the desired degree of suppleness. If the varnish is to be employed as a coat, the upper layers are poured off at once from the vessel. One or two coats suffice, as a rule, to give the ob ject an exceedingly pleasing effect. The coats dry very quickly, care be ing taken not to apply the second coat till the first is completely dry.

ANOTHER FRANKENSTEIN.—The Case, a young woman employed as domestic in a family at Oakland, Ca was attacked by a trivial malady, Dr. Pentack was called in. This Pentack had long been known as a odd man, full of freaks in professional and social conduct, yet he had a reputation for skill in the practice of medicine, and enjoyed a large practice. Really he was a maniac, and insane in love with the girl whom he had summoned to treat. He had made some advances which she had repulsed. The sight of her put the idea into his crazy head that if he could only get two quarts of her blood he could reconstruct from it an exact counterpart of her. This counterfeit creation, he supposed, would be endowed with life and be in all respects like the original. He announced that it would be necessary to bleed the girl, and he actually let out from her arm the two quarts that he wanted, taking it away in a pail. The operation was injurious to the patient, and nearly killed her. Another physician was sent for, and upon hearing what Dr. Pentack had done, he communicated to the police his belief of that practitioner's insanity. A visit to Dr. Pentack's residence was made at once. He was found boiling blood in a kettle, and mixing various chemicals with it. He begged to be let alone in his experiment, declaring that his process was certain to evolve a living woman within a few minutes if he was not disturbed. The officers arrested him, and he is now in an insane asylum, where he talks about nothing but his process of making facsimiles of human beings from that of blood.

PROPORTION OF THE SEXES.—Only the United States, Belgium and Italy have more women than women. This is attributed to the wear and tear of hard work, which kills off so many of the fair sex of these countries. According to the census of Dec, 31, 1871, Italy had a population of 26,801,154, yielding a percentage of 50.27 men and 49.73 women, 58 per cent. of old maids and bachelors, 36 per cent. of married couples, and 6 per cent. of the widowed, of whom the widows more than doubled the widowers. In France there is relatively the smallest number of births, though old persons are there preserved longer than in other countries, 22 per cent. of its inhabitants being over fifty years, and seven per thousand upwards of eighty. In the United States there are only 11 per cent. upward of fifty, while the young of both sexes only reaching 20 constitute 50 per cent. of the entire population.

NEW REMEDY FOR POTATO BUGS.—A farmer writing from Jackson county, West Virginia, says: "I have two potato patches. I applied tan bark to parts of each patch. The parts of each patch that had no tan on were left to the bugs until about one-fourth of the potatoes were eaten, whilst not a single stalk of those that had bark on was bitten by the bugs. Then bark was put on that part of each patch that the bugs were on. In less than three days the bugs had disappeared."